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EMERALD FIELDS RESOURCE CORPORATION 1546 Pine Portage Road Kenora, Ontario P9N 2K2 (807) 468-7374, Fax (807) 468-9792

REPORT ON THE BRIDGES/FAIRSERVICE PROPERTY Bridges-Docker Townships Kenora Mining Division - 10, Ontario (NTS 52F/13)

by

Alasdair J.M. Mowat C.E.T.

August 17th, 2003



52F13SE2005 2.26137

Emerald Fields Resource Corporation 26 1 37 BRIDGES TOWNSHIP BROSE **Location Map**



Scale: 1cm = 100,000m

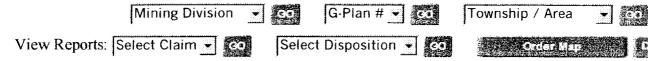
PROBLEMS WITH SYSTEM, TO BE REPACED

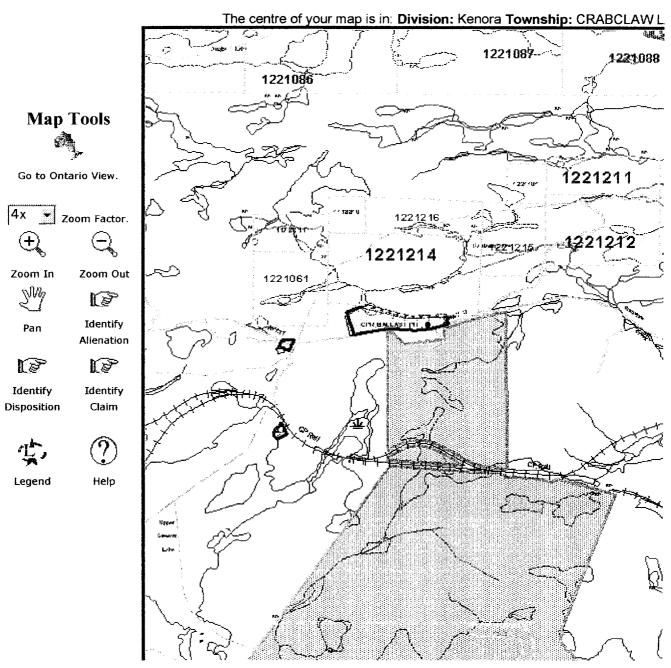
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http://www.claimaps.mndm.gov.on.ca/scripts/esrimap.dll?Name=MNDM&Cmd=Pan&Divi... 11/19/01

Property Name: Bridges/Fairservice (Game Lake)

Mineral Commodities: Gold, Silver (VMS) Zinc, Copper and rare-metal pegmatites - Tantalum, Cesium and Beryl.

Location: Bridges (G.0812) and Docker Townships (*)

- Kenora Mining Division 10
- MNR Administrative District of Dryden
- NTS 52 F/15
- Feist Lake topographical sheet 1:50,000 2nd edition 1988
- Latitude 49 degrees 51' N by Longitude 93 degrees 40' W
- GPS (NAD 27) 55 22 000 m. N by 4 52 000 m. E

Access:

The Bridges/Fairservice property lies roughly midway between the communities of Kenora and Vermilion Bay, Ontario - 70 kilometres east of Kenora, lying generally north of Trans-Canada Highway No. 17. A network of foot and quad trails gone additional access to the prospect.

Property Description:

The topography of the area is dominated by easterly to northeasterly trending ridges separated by moderate to steeply pluging valleys; majority of which are occupied by wet mossy/tree covered terrain in various combinations with lakes. The vegetation is a mixture of spruce, cedar and tag alders in the low and wet areas and pine, fir, poplar and white birch on higher terrains. In areas of logging (late 1999's?), low growth bush consisting of moose maples and the other previously mentioned tree types presently obscure rock visiability.

Rock exposure, excluding the cut over areas - summer months - is about 25 %.

Ownership:

Bridges/Fairservice property consists of 9 claim blocks in Bridges Twp and 1 in Docker Twp to the east totalling 10. All the blocks are contiguous, unpatented and non-leased with both surface and mining rights staked in accordance with the mining laws of Ontario.

Total claim units is 79 - 16 hectare (ha) units or +/- 1,264 ha.

The claim group is comprised of 7 claim blocks optioned from prospector Mr. Robert (Bob) Fairservice of Kenora, Ontario and 3 staked and owned 100 % by Emerald Fields Resource Corporation (EFR). Breakdown of claim status follows;

Township	Ownership	Claim No.	Recording Date	Comment
Bridges	EFR	K1221211	Aug. 20, 2000	Fairservice Option
46	"	K1221212	Aug. 20, 2001	44
**	66	K1221214	Aug. 27, 2001	44
**	66	K1221215	Sep. 05, 2001	44
"	44	K1221216	Sep. 24, 2001	46

•••	"	K1221061	Oct. 02, 2001	66
**	"	K1221101	Dec.14, 2000	44
**	44	K3009681	Dec.12, 2002	EFR 100%
44	**	K3009682	Dec.12, 2002	"
Docker	66	K3009683	Dec.12, 2002	46

Property History:

Exploration / prospecting on the property started with uranium followed by Cu-Zn-Ag-Au massive sulphides and more recently volcanogenic Au-Ag disseminated sulphide deposits. Summary:

Uranium 1949 to 1977 Mica (industrial mineral) 1952 to 1955 Base Metals - Cu-Zn-Ag-Au 1984 to 1990 Valcanogenic Au-Ag 1996 to 2000

Rio Algom Exploration Limited explored the property between 1984 and '87 for VMS (volcanogenic massive sulphides) based on the Geco Mine Cu-Zn-Ag-Au deposit model located in Manitouwadge, Ontario. Using a cut grid, the following ground programmes consisted of a magnetometer, HLEM and VLF geophysical surveys; geochemistry, and geological mapping in conjunction with an eleven drill holes totalling 2,648 m.

The property was optioned to Mill City Gold whose objective to discover a gold deposit similar to those hosted in higher-grade metamorphic terrains; such as, Hemlo in Ontario. They conducted a 10 - hole in filling drill programme between Rio Algom's previous holes (1988). They conducted and completed an IP/resistivity survey which delineated zones of anomalous chargeability. It is noted that very few of the diamond drill holes adequately tested the IP anomalies. Gold mineralization was encountered in a number of the drill holes which was not economic, at the time. The property was returned to Rio.

In 1990, Rio Algom drilled 3 additional holes to test some of their recommended targets for VMS. No economic mineralization was encountered but anomalous gold values were intersected. As in the other cases above, no further follow-up work was performed.

Tri Origin Exploration Limited in 1996, acquired the property through option and added staking. In 1997, they conducted an airborne magnetic, electromagnetic and resistivity geophysical survey. Resulting from the survey were numerous electromagnetic conductors, several magnetic high and anomalous resistivity trends. Also, during the '97 period, geological mapping including litho- and soil sampling were carried out. In conducting their surface program, the core for Rio Algom drill holes 90-1, -02 and -03 were found including Mill City drill holes GL 88-01 to -10. As noted in their report, they used GPS for location - NAD 27.

Within the immediate claim group, they recommended 5 target zones. There was no further reported follow-up.

In 2001, Emerald Fields acquired the property through option and staking.

Geology:

The geology of the Bridges / Fairservice property, also know as the Game Lake area is best

described in the "Report on the Game Lake Property: 1997 Exploration Program by Brenda MacMurray and Michael Thompson for Tri Origin Exploration Limited, dated November 27, 1997, pages 8, 9, 10 and 11." (Note: A major of the rock unit descriptions are within the confines of the property. The remainder just outside the area of interest on examining the excerpts from this report.)

-Attachment-

Tri Origin Recommendations and Conclusions: Refer to the above reference report pages 14,15, 16, 17 and 18.

-Attachment-

Discussion:

The author over the course of the last several years - Fall of 2001; Spring to Fall of 2002, and Spring and Summer of 2003 - has made geological / prospecting excursions; particularly, within the eastern end of the claim group.

As a result of this activity, supported by the previous companies assessment work files and recommendations, that a constructive exploration modeling was required to further redefine target areas of merit. To meet this requirement, the following parties are involved in the project:

Mr. Alan Raoul and Mr. Craig Ravnaas, District Geologists, Kenora Mining Division, Ontario and the services of ZONE 14, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

ZONE 14 are providing GIS (information sheet attached) and MapInfo support. The author has and is providing the mentioned hard copies of the pervious filed assessment reports, maps et cetera in conjunction with field GPS co-ordinates. The end result is compilation of all the exploration data in 2 and 3 dimensional map format which enhances targets.

The other approach is the reassessment of the geology and mineralization by re-sampling of the drill core both left and located in the field and in core storage at the Kenora Core Library. Three analytical methods are being used: 1/. Geochemical Analysis - multi-element,

2/. Whole rock - rock unit definition and

3/. Elements from the above to define decreasing /

increasing mineralization. In other words, Na and Ca depletion < 1%, K > 4%, Mg > 2%, Ba > 2,000 ppm and Mn > 2,000 ppm. Input, thoughts and options provided and supported by the staff of Kenora District Resident Geologist Office.

Portions of drill hole No. GL-88-04 - (drill log attached) stored at the Kenora Core Library have been sampled and submitted to SGS Minerals Services, Toronto, Ontario for analysis. The two packages are ICP80 - geochemical analysis- and XRF102 - whole rock (attached). Additional drill hole sampling is continuing.

The purpose of this ongoing exploration program is the continuation of Tri Origin's target recommendations and the introduction of others by the reassessment of existing drill core and exploration data - geology, geophysics and rock chemistry - to locate deposits of Au, Ag, Cu, Zn and rare-metals, Ta, Cs and Beryl. The method is the use of GIS profiling technology.

DATA SHEET

for

Diamond Drill Hole # GL-88-04

GPS drill hole co-ordinates (NAD 27) Zone 15 -55 21 415.39 N by 4 51 896.67 E

(NAD 83 - 55 21 629.22 N by 4 51 896.67 E)

Claim No. K1221212

NOTE: - Core stored at the MNDM Kenora Core Library, Ontario

- Method of core/rock splitting by diamond saw wet cutting
- Assistance provided by Mr. Alan Raoul, Kenora District Geologist

Assay/Sample	:]	Metres		Box
#	From	То	Length	# Description
	•			
EF-GL-88-04				
-01	43.61	- 44.52	0.91	8 - Rock Unit 1
-02	70.33	- 71.10	0.77	12 - "
-03	78.84	- 79.75	0.91	14 - "
-04	85.60	- 89.90	0.30	15 - "
-05	92.00	- 92.30	0.30	16 - "
-06	97.43	- 97.78	0.35	17 - Rock Unit 6A
-07	97.78	- 98.66	0.88	17 - "
-08	98.66	- 100.53	1.87	17 - "
-09	100.53	- 101.60	1.07	17 - "
-10	101.60	- 102.21	0.61	17&18 - "
-11	102.21	- 102.87	0.66	18 - "
-12	102.87	- 103.70	0.83	18 - "
-13	104.27	- 104.79	0.52	18 - "
-14	104.79	- 105.50	0.71	18 - "
-15	105.50	- 106.21	0.71	18 - "
-16	106.21	- 106.51	0.30	18 - "
-17	106.51	- 107.35	0.84	18 - "
-18	107.35	- 108.00	0.65	19 - Rock Unit 6
-19	108.00	- 109.00	1.00	19 - "
-20	114.17	- 114.52	0.35	20 - "
-21	114.52	- 116.49	1.97	20 - Rock Unit 6A
-22	116.80	- 117.93	1.13	20 - "
-23	117.93	- 119.44	1.51	20 - "
-24	119.44	- 120.00	0.56	21 - "
-25	120.00	- 120.88	0.88	21 - "
-26	120.88	- 121.18	0.30	21 - "
-27	157.90	- 158.25	0.35	27 - Rock Unit 1
-28	161.80	- 162.20	0.40	28 - "
-29	171.60	- 171.90	0.30	29 - "

Rock Unit Descriptions:

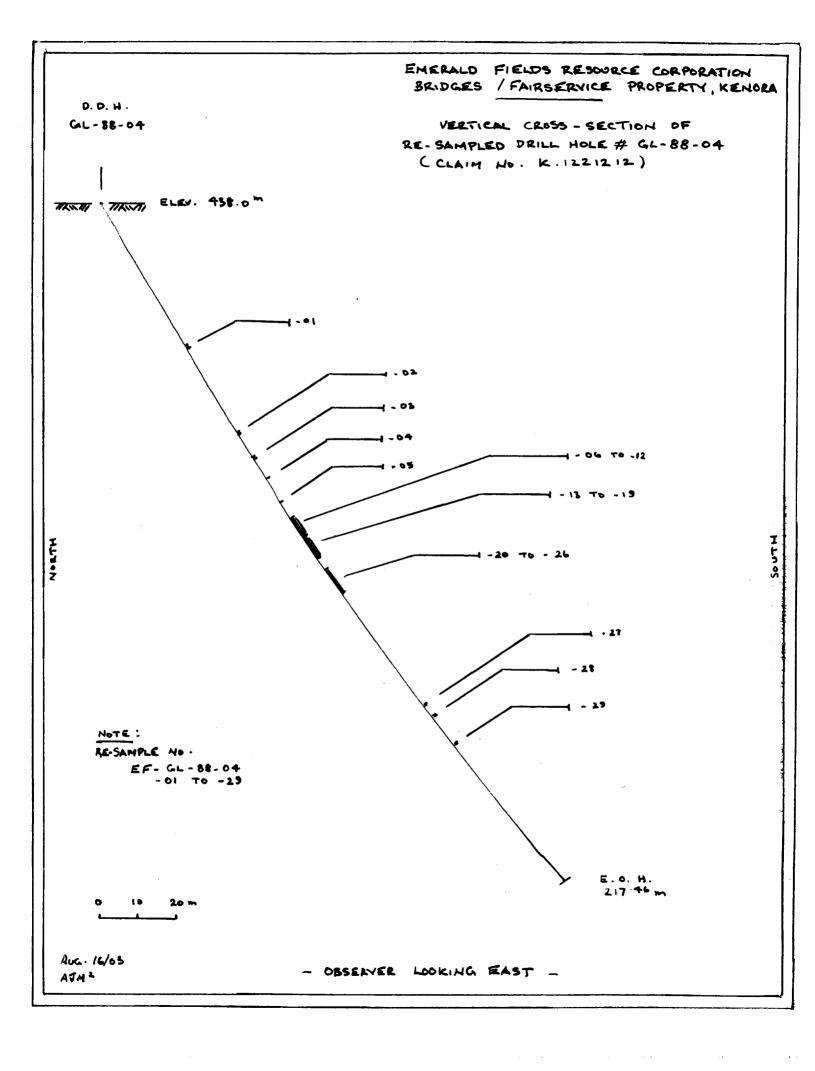
Unit 1 - Biotite-Feldspar-Quartz Schist

6- Quartz-Feldspar +/- Sericite, Sillimanite, Muscovite, Garnet Schist 6A- Alterated Quartz-Feldspar +/- Sericite, Sillimanite, Muscovite, Garnet Schist with visible sphalerite, pyrite and pyrrhotite

- Attachment -

Report by: Alasdair J.M. Mowat C.E.T.

Report dated: August 18th, 2003 Report dated at: Kenora, Ontario



Rocks of the Game Lake area are part of the Archean-aged Wabigoon tectonic assemblage within the Superior Province. The property encompasses mafic to felsic metavolcanics and metasediments of the Vermilion Bay Greenstone Belt. This zone is bounded by the metasedimentary English Subprovince to the north and by the Dryberry Batholith to the south. Geology of the Game Lake area consists of several east- to northeast-striking, steeply north-dipping and south-facing rock units. The major units (Figure 3, back pocket) include mafic to felsic (mostly intermediate) metavolcanics in the north and southwest parts of the property which grade into reworked metavolcanics and metasediments in the central and eastern parts of the area. Iron formation outcrops (both siliceous oxide and sulphide types) are found scattered throughout the property. Granitic pegmatite and granite dykes and sills cut most rock units in the area and are thought to be a volatile-rich phase of the Dryberry Batholith. Rocks in this area have reached Upper Amphibolite Facies metamorphism.

The seven major rock units on the Game Lake Property (Figure 3) include the following, in order of abundance (most to least):

Intermediate Pyroclastic - This unit is a light to medium grey, ash, lapilli, crystal or most frequently bomb/block tuff with up to 15-20% mafic minerals including biotite, hornblende and occasionally magnetite. The bombs and blocks are coarser (fine to medium) grained than the ash matrix, granodioritic in composition and frequently stretched parallel to foliation. They most often have soft edges and therefore are bombs but occasionally have the more distinct or sharper edges of blocks. The intermediate pyroclastic rock is occasionally to rarely gneissic in appearance but this is most likely caused by very stretched fragments. Occasionally, the rock appears more sedimentary in nature. At intervals, alteration includes silicification and rarely potassic or chlorite alteration.

Metasediments - These are commonly biotite- or hornblende-rich, occasionally muscovite-bearing or rarely garnetiferous wackes and rarely calc-silicate, quartzite and sandstone. The calc-silicate is diopside-rich and green to black in colour. Metasediments are usually light to dark grey, sometimes greenish (particularly the calc-silicate), fine to medium grained, occasionally gneissic and usually foliated. Foliation is easily seen by the alignment of micas or hornblende. Rocks that were mapped as arkosic or quartzose wackes, quartzites and sandstones could be related to felsic metavolcanics (reworked?).

<u>Felsic Metavolcanics</u> - This unit consists of greyish-white to light grey, frequently silicified ash, lapilli, bomb/block and rarely quartz crystal tuffs. There is occasional potassic or sericite alteration found as well. There are minor mafic minerals present, up to 5-10%, and these include biotite, hornblende and rarely magnetite. The felsic metavolcanics are commonly schistose or stretched with muscovite or sericite marking the foliation, particularly in the area around Harrison Lake (Main Zone Target Area). This unit frequently appears reworked, especially in the northeast part of the property.

<u>Granitic Pegmatite/Granite</u> - These rocks are coarse grained and pink or rarely to occasionally white. They intrude as sills, dykes or occasionally lenses and in some cases were seen to cut across foliation. Sill and dykes are frequently either folded or boudinaged.

<u>Iron Formation</u> - This unit is mostly siliceous oxide iron formation with up to 70% magnetite found in outcrop. Occasionally pyrite- and pyrrhotite-rich sulphide iron formation is found. Always magnetic, these rocks are often punky and rusty with occasional hematite staining. Brecciated iron formation was also seen west of Leigh Lake with rusty fragments in a siliceous matrix. It is uncertain whether any of these units are truly iron formation. Localized and concentrated sulphide and oxide mineralization over centimeters to meters within metavolcanics and metasediments may be a more accurate description of this occurrence. Another related unit is often closely associated with iron formation on the property. This "lean iron formation" unit is a garnetiferous amphibolite and is frequently chlorite-bearing and occasionally magnetite-bearing as well.

<u>Gabbro</u> - This rock is medium to dark grey-green or light grey with dark green to black clots of pyroxene (augite). It is medium (to coarse) grained and occasionally amphibolitic in composition.

Mafic Metavolcanics - This unit is medium to dark grey-green, fine grained and is frequently chloritic.

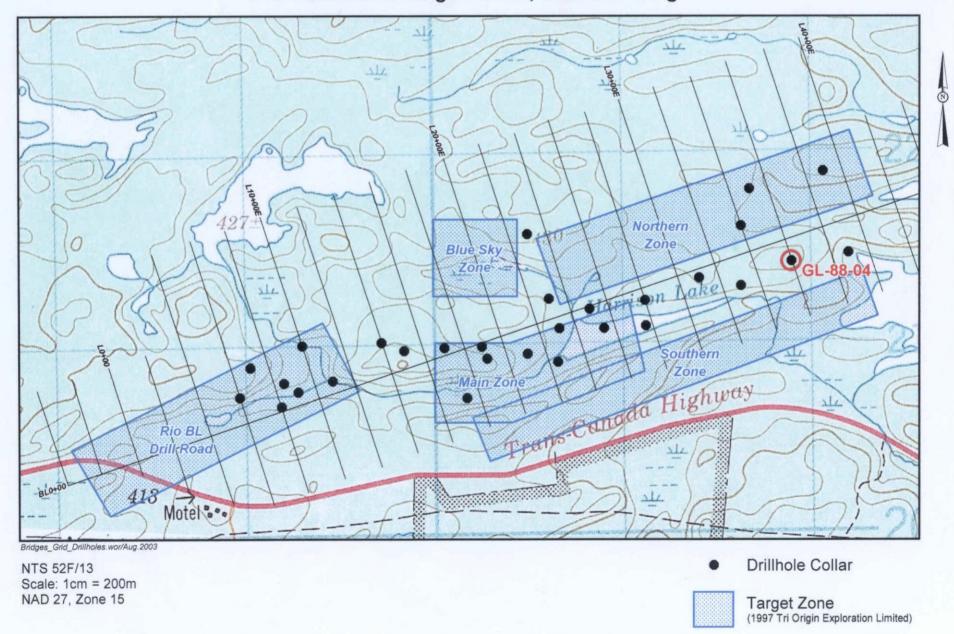
The three most abundant units on the Game Lake Property, <u>intermediate pyroclastics</u>, <u>metasediments</u> and <u>felsic metavolcanics</u>, are very likely related. The intermediate and felsic metavolcanics are probably proximal and distal (respectively) rocks of the same sequence. The metasediments could be reworked metavolcanics. Conversely, the felsic metavolcanics might be bleached and silicified metasediments. Because of the degree of metamorphism in the area and the alteration, it was difficult to determine the protoliths of the rocks. There was an outcrop in the northeast that appeared to be almost syenitic in composition. However, upon closer inspection, it was decided that it was a metavolcanic that had undergone very strong potassic alteration.

Alteration on the Game Lake Property, particularly silicification and sericitization, appears to be concentrated in the Main Zone (Target #6, described below) and the Octopus Lake NW Area (described below). Elsewhere on the property, silicification is quite common and occurs mostly in the metavolcanics, potassic alteration and sericitization occur occasionally and chlorite and epidote alteration are rare. Potassic alteration is slightly more common in the northeast (Targets #1 and 2 and the Northern Zone, both described below). Alteration is noted most often in the felsic metavolcanics which could indicate that these rocks are altered versions of the metasediments.

While mapping, the strike of bedding was difficult to detect due to extensive stretching of the rock units and the high grade of metamorphism. The overall strike of foliation is approximately 225-270° and dip is approximately 50-70° northward. In the northeast part of the property, foliation was found to strike approximately 250-270° and dip 50-60°. In the southeast, the strike of foliation had a greater range, from 220-280°, averaging around 240°. Dips in the southeast ranged as well, from 50°-vertical. South of Harrison Lake, dips are steeper at 75°-vertical. In the north-central part of the property, around Leigh Lake, foliation ranges quite widely, from 220-310° and dips are northward 40-65° where measurable. However, magnetic iron formation was found throughout this area so these measurements may not be accurate. The south-central area foliation strikes 215-230°, slightly more southwesterly than the property average, and dips 50-80°. The southwest area displays strike of foliation at 215-280° and dipping 35-60°. In the northwest, on Gordon Lake Road, particularly near the highway, the foliation direction is erratic, varying widely over a short distance. Around the northern part of Octopus Lake, the foliation appears to swing approximately east-west (to ENE-WSW). Pryslak (1976, ODM-GR130) hypothesized about a conical fold, plunging southwest and centered around Octopus Lake. This theory may explain the change in foliation in this area. Plunges of clasts within the intermediate pyroclastic were found to be 30-60° along the Highway 17 in the central part of the property and approximately 45° off of Experimental Lake Road in the southwest.

Generally, directions of foliation vary more in the southern part of the Game Lake Property, closer to the Dryberry Batholith. Differences in strike of foliation between the geophysically interpreted domains (Figure 3) is very subtle. Foliations may be slightly closer to southwest (~225°) in the west than the foliations in the eastern domains which strike WSW.

Emerald Fields Resource Corporation BRIDGES TOWNSHIP PROPERTY Previous Work: Target Zones, Grid & Drilling



Results of the 1997 Game Lake exploration program show that the property has great potential. It is recommended that five target areas be considered for future work (Figure 5). These targets were selected based on a number of factors including geology, geophysical anomalies (airborne and ground), significant assays (from ddh and surface samples) and untested previous drill targets.

Northern Zone Target Area (UTM: 450 550mE, 5 521 550mN; 452 210mE, 5 522 100mN; 450 670mE, 5 521 200mN; 452 330mE, 5 521 750mN): Due to favourable geology, previous drilling that did not effectively test the IP and surface assay anomalies, and anomalous Au and Ag in drill core, this area warrants further investigation. Stripping and trenching are recommended around surface assay anomalies (in particular, Rio Algom's 2500 ppb Au surface showing, which must be located first) and around the untested IP anomalies. Three drill holes are also recommended to test Au anomalies at depth and to cover the untested IP. In order of priority, these are:

A (to test IP and Au) L32+00E, 2+00N, UTM: 451 450mE, 5 521 660mN, azimuth: 160°, dip: 60°, length: 250m

B (to test IP) L29+00E, 3+00N, UTM: 451 120mE, 5 521 660mN, azimuth: 160°, dip: 60°, length: 200m

C (to test Au) L36+50E, 2+00N, UTM: 451 890mE, 5 521 800mN, azimuth: 160°, dip: 60°, length: 250m

Main Zone Target Area (Target #6, UTM: 445 000 - 450 400mE, 5 520 500mN; 451 190mE, 5 520 500mN and 450 000 - 450 400mE, 5 521 000mN; 451 035mE, 5 521 205mN):

Favourable geology, an airborne magnetic high, multiple AEM conductors and anomalous Au, Ag, Cu and Zn in previous drilling are the criteria to show that this area warrants further investigation. Sufficient space to permit the inclusion of the minimum size criteria for an ore body was left between previous drill holes with anomalous assays. Therefore, further drilling is recommended to test IP, surface and ddh Au. In order of priority, the following drill holes are recommended:

A L20+00E, 1+00S, UTM: 450 425mE, 5 520 950mN, azimuth: 160°, dip: 60°, length: 200m

B L18+00E, 0+50S, UTM: 450 210mE, 5 520 940mN, azimuth: 160°, dip:

60°, length: 200m

C L26+50E, 0+25S, UTM: 451 020mE, 5 521 230mN, azimuth: 160°, dip:

60°, length: 250m

Rio BL Drill Road Target Area (UTM: 448 270mE, 5 520 120mN; 449 600mE, 5 520 760mN; 449 410mE, 5 521 120mN; 448 070mE, 5 520 470mN): This zone is located west of the Main Zone on the Rio Algom drill road that originates where the baseline of the grid meets Hwy. 17 (just west of Stewart Lake Lodge). This area includes several diamond drill holes with anomalous assays (2.06g/t Au, 18g/t Ag, 0.71% Zn) from Rio Algom's 1986 program and anomalous grab samples (504ppb Au; 64.7ppm Ag; 100ppm Co; 4040ppm Pb; 7320ppm Zn) from Tri Origin's 1997 exploration program. A more detailed look at the geology of this area and resampling the 1986 Rio drill core (if it can be located) is recommended.

Blue Sky Target Area (UTM: 450 000mE, 5 521 250mN; 450 450mE, 5 521 650mN): A high airborne magnetic signature which indicated the possible presence of a fold nose and a moderate to strong AEM anomaly was the reason for the interest in this target area. The strong IP anomaly that runs through the Northern Zone may pass right through the centre of this area but the survey ends here. There is another more diffuse IP trend that passes through the southern part of this target area. No previous work has been recorded for this zone. Detailed mapping and assay sampling is recommended.

Southern Zone Target Area (UTM: 450 290mE, 5 520 380mN; 452 350mE, 5 521 120mN; 452 270mE, 5 521 360mN; 450 200mE, 5 520 610mN): This zone is located south of the Main Zone at and near the contact of the metasediments and felsic metavolcanics with the Dryberry Batholith. This zone has likely experienced the effects of contact metamorphism with the Dryberry Batholith. The area has not been effectively investigated by Rio Algom, Mill City or Noranda. Mill City's drill holes GL88-03 and GL88-08 were too short to adequately test the mineralization and IP anomalies found in this area. Mill City recommended that GL88-03 and -08 be deepened to test this target. Detailed mapping and assaying of this area is recommended. Extending the IP survey to cover this zone would also be useful to check the extent and strength of the IP targets.

There are similarities between the Game Lake Property and the Manitouwadge camp massive sulphide deposits (Geco, for example) including rock units and grade of metamorphism (upper Amphibolite Facies). Within the Manitouwadge Synform, intermediate to mafic metavolcanics are overlain by felsic metavolcanics and iron formation, which is in turn overlain by metasediments. A porphyritic granitoid body is found at the center of the synform. Many of the felsic to intermediate metavolcanic rocks have been altered to sillimanite-muscovite-quartz schist (also referred to as sericite schist). Economic to subeconomic mineralization is located within

deformed metavolcanics or iron formations (Zaleski and Peterson, 1995).

Anomalous assay results, mineralized felsic metavolcanics and a general similarity to the Manitouwadge camp contribute to make the Game Lake Property an attractive location for future exploration. Future work on the Game Lake Property should also include petrography, whole rock and rare earth element (REE) analysis of selected samples and possibly age dating of the rock units. This work would be invaluable to help sort out the sequence of deformation in the area, possible protoliths and relationships between the different units.

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Scale College College

Sample forwarding care earning through penge 585 beaution was Alice Europe and South America.
See page 15







Sample Preparation

Drill Core and Rocks

Standard procedure is to dry, crush to 2mm, riffle to a maximum split of 250g and mill in chrome steel equipment to 75µ (200#). See code PG205.

Clients are billed for the use of silica sand cleaners between samples to minimize the risk of contamination from mineralized samples. When cleaners are not required, specify that PPCL be eliminated.

Large ring mills are used to prepare 1-2kg pulps (PP10, PP20), primarily to improve sample representivity for gold projects.

The reduction of samples by crushing and grinding cannot be accomplished without a degree of adulteration with wear material from the grinding surfaces of the equipment. SGS Geochemical Laboratories uses a variety of equipment with different potential contaminants:

Chrome steel	• Fe (up to 0.15%)
	• Cr (up to 150 ppm)
	• Traces Mn, Si, C, V
Tungsten carbide	• W, Co, C
Agate	• SiO ₂ (up to 0.3%)
The amount of a function of grind	
Function of arma	ing time and

function of grinding time and hardness of the sample. Please specify instructions suitable for your project.

Other Preparation Services

Please Provide Clear Instructions and Sample Lists to Prevent Delays.

Sec page 13 for sample shipping and storage

Samples may be submitted to any laboratory in the SGS/Analabs/Lakefield network for shipment to Toronto.

See page 15 for details.

On-site sample preparation is also available for projects located in remote areas.

Method Code PG205	Procedure Dry (<5kg), Crush to -2mm (10#), Split (200g), Pulverize to 75µ (200#), hardened steel			<i>Price</i> 6.10
PC02 PCOW	Crush (<5kg to -2mm), split Surcharge for crushing overweight samples	per kg	\$	3.35 0.65
PP02 PP05 PP10 PP20 PGT	Pulverize (200g) to 75μ (200#), hardened steel Pulverize (500g) to 75μ (200#), hardened steel Pulverize (1000g) to 75μ (200#), hardened steel Pulverize (2000g) to 75μ (200#), hardened steel Dry, crush and pulverize entire sample	per Ib	\$ \$ \$ \$	0.35 3.05 3.50 5.00 7.00 10.50
PXH PP01AH PP01A PP01W PPCL PX15	Hourly preparation rate Pulverize (<100g) to 100µ (150#), Agate mortor and pestle Pulverize (100g) to 75µ (200#), Agate Pulverize (100g) to 75µ (200#), Tungsten Carbide Silica sand cleaner Specific Gravity	plus S	\$ 4 \$ \$ \$ \$	0/kg 18.00 9.65 6.35 7.00 1.80 8.65

Custom preparation on quotation

Method Code	Procedure & weighing and reporting	Price
PX02	Sample lists when not provided	\$ 0.35
PX00 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	Softing change shipments	第一个人 图 (4.5)
PD01	Drying bulk samples (<5kg, 105°C)	\$ 1.50
PDOW	Surcharge for drying overweight samples	r.kg \$ 0.35
(制度)现在的主义决		rlb \$ 0:20
PDEW	Surcharge for drying excessively wet samples	S 1.60
PS180	Sieving (<2kg) of soils or stream sediments to 180µ (80#)	\$ 2.10
PS106	Sieving (<2kg) of soils or stream sediments to 106μ (150#)	\$ 2.90
PX07	Compositing (per sample included)	\$ 1.80
PSWH	Wet sieving per hour	\$48.00
PX11	Drying and blending humus	\$ 3.00
PX12	Drying and macerating vegetation	\$ 4.75
PX25	Extra drying charge for samples received in non-porous bags	\$ 1.25
PX20	Heavy media separations	On Request
PX13	Preparation of lake sediments and other special procedures	On Request
PSA	Particle Size Analysis	On Request

Geochemical Analysis

Elements	and	detection limits					
		Method	Method	Method	Method	Method	Method
		ICP70	ICP80	· ICPSO	ICP95	AAH70	AAH90
		Aqua	Multi	- F. No.CER	LiBO₂	Aqua	Na_2O_2
		Regia	Acid	Figing # 50	Fusion	Regia	Fusion/
		Digestion	Digestion			Digestion/	Hydride
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			Hydride	· - -
Aluminum	Al	*.01 % - 15 %	*.01 %- 15 %	12 20 17 SE 202 SE 10 SE	.01 % - 75 %	-	<u>-</u>
Antimony	Sb	*5 ppm - 1 %	15 ppm - 1%	10 % 20 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	-	.1 ppm - 1000 ppm	0.5 ppm - 1000 ppm
Arsenic	As	3 ppm - 1 %	t3 ppm - 1 %	- 30 jein-10%		.1 ppm - 1000 ppm	0.5 ppm - 1000 ppm
Barium	Ba	*1 ppm - 1 %	*1 ppm : 1 % / 1.	10 pane 10 % 2	10 ppm - 10 %		_
Beryllium	Be	.5 ppm-2500 ppm	.5 ppm-2500 ppm	5 opn 200 pon	-	The state of the s	-
Bismuth	Bi	5 ppm - 1 %	5 ppm - 1 %		-	.1 ppm - 1000 ppm	0.5 ppm - 1000 ppm
Cadmium	Cd	1 ppm - 1 %	1 ppm - 1 %		-		_
Calcium	Ca	*.01 % - 15 %		(01 % - 35 % T.)	.01 % - 60 %		_
Chromium	Cr	*1 ppm - 1 %	*1 ppm : 1 %	1,40 pubit (10%)	.01 % - 10 %		-
Cobalt	Co	1 ppm - 1 %	1 pping: 1 % 1;	20 ppm 10 % 23	-		-
Copper	Cu	.5 ppm - 1 %	.5 ppm - 1 %	Opposit 10 %	-		-
lron	Fe	*.01 % - 15 %	01 % - 15 %	TOTA 30 85 (**)	.01 % - 75 %		-
Lanthanum	La	*.5 ppm - 1 %	.5 ppm:- 1 % , 1 %	Editions 14 cal	-		-
Lead	Pb	2 ppm - 1 %	2 ppm; 1 %	学20 poin-10 数 _ /	-		_
Lithium	Li	*1 ppm - 1 %	1 ppm 134	Nipport 1896 File	-		-
Loss on Ignition	on	-	14.000		.01 % - 50 %		-
Magnesium	Mg	*.01 % - 15 %	.01% [5%	**:01%-30%	.01 % - 30 %		- '
Manganese	Mn	*2 ppm - 1 %	*2 ppm - 1 %	10 oph 10%	.01 % - 10 %		-
Mercury	Hg	**1 ppm - 1 %			-	- 144	<u>-</u>
Mercury	Hg	***5 ppb - 100 ppm			-		-
Molybdenum	Mo	1 ppm - 1 %	1 ppm - 1 %	10 ppm=10% 224	-		_
Nickel	Ni	*1 ppm - 1 %	1 ppro + 1.%	10 ppm: 10 %.	-	orași e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	- -
Niobium	Nb	-	生素質解析绘		10 ppm - 10 %	_	-
Phosphorus	P	*.01 % - 15 %	.01% 15%	01% - 25 W	.01 % - 25 %		-
Potassium	K	*.01 % - 15 %	.01 % 15 %	* '701 % - 25 %	.01 % - 25 %		- , , , ,
Scandium	Sc	*.5 ppm - 1 %	.5 ppm + 1.%	(3: 6 ppm: 5 %	-		_
Selenium	Se	-	7746发展注意效象		-	.1 ppm - 1000 ppm	0.5 ppm - 1000 ppm
Silicon	Si	-	-1. : 1. -1. [1]		.01 % - 90 %		- .
Silver	Ag	.2 ppm - 10 ppm	.2 ppm - 10 ppm		-		: . —
Sodium	Na	*.01 % - 15 %	.01 % - 15 %		.01 % - 30 %		<u> </u>
Strontium	Sr	*.5 ppm - 5000 ppm	.5 ppm - 5000 ppm	10 ppin - 1 %	10 ppm - 10 %		· -
Tellurium	Te	-	是是《 特别 的人》。	WELL SANGE THE		1 ppm - 1000 ppm	0.5 ppm - 1000 ppm
Tin	Sn	*10 ppm - 1 %	*10 ppm - 1 %	50 ppm²- 5,%	-		-
Titanium	Ti	*.01 % - 15 %	.01%-15%	J1 % - 25 %	.01 % - 25 %	<u>-</u> 1914	- ,
Tungsten	W	*10 ppm - 1 %	10 ppm - 1 %	50 ppm - 5%	_	<u>.</u>	-
Vanadium	٧	*2 ppm - 1 %	2 ppm - 1 %	10 ppm - 5 %	-		-
Yttrium	γ	*.5 ppm - 1 %	.5 ppm - 1 %	5 ppm - 5 %	10 ppm - 10 %	<u> </u>	-
Zinc	Zn	*.5 ppm - 1 %	.5 ppm - 1 %	10 ppm - 10 %	-	-	· <u>-</u>
Zirconium	Zr	*.5 ppm - 1 %	*.5 ppm - 1 %		10 ppm - 10 %	**	_
Price per sar	nple:						
One element:	•	\$3.85	\$11.15	\$9.65	\$9.65	\$5.65	\$9.65
Each additiona	Lelem		\$1.65	\$1.65	\$1.65	53.30	\$3.30
All elements		\$8.95	\$14.40	\$13.30	\$21.00	S17.60	\$21.85
Hg add-on:		** IC70Hg - S1.15	÷v	5,0,00	J. 1.00	377.00	JL 1.0J
Other add-ons		***\$3.30					
Strist add offs	-	55.00					

Whole Rock Analysis

SGS has over 35 years of apparalleled experience in the determination of the major rock components using x-ray fluorescence spectrometry on a **fused disc** prepared from a 2g sample.

The calibration program, based on the analysis of over 40 international standard reference materials, accommodates a wide range of sample materials including chromite and barite rich materials, providing accurate and high quality data. These methods are not suitable for sulphide rich minerals.

- Method Code XRF103 is recommended for igneous petrology studies.
- Volume discounts for large exploration programmes can be arranged by contractual agreement.

Classical Whole Rock Package

Majors - S.O., Aljol. CaO, MgO, Na O, K.O.	1-50 \$ 35	51 plus
	S 35	
Fe ₁ O ₂ , MnO, Cr ₂ O ₃ , P ₁ O ₃ , TaO ₂ , less on ignition	• 30	\$ 28
_		
with add on traces - Ba. Nb. Rb, Sr, Y, Zr detection limit: 2 ppm: Ba - 20 ppm	\$ 40	S 33
With add on traces - Ba, Nb, Rb, Sr, Y, Zr detection limit: 2 ppm: Ba - 20 ppm)	S 45	\$ 38
	lower reporting limit: 0.011 ;: With add on traces - Ba. Nb. Rb, Sr, Y, Zr detection limit: 2 ppm: Ba - 20 ppmi With add on traces - Ba, Nb. Rb, Sr, Y, Zr	And the additional fraces - Ba. Nb. Rb, Sr, Y, Zr S 40 detection limit: 2 ppm: Ba - 20 ppm: With add on traces - Ba, Nb. Rb, Sr, Y, Zr S 45 detection limit: 2 ppm: Ba - 20 tpm:

Method Code	Elements	Method	Detection Limits	Price
CHM111	FeO	Titration	0.1 %	S 14
CHM112	S	Leco	0.01 %	\$ 13
CHM113	Ci	Specific Ion	50 ppm	\$ 11
CHM114	CO ₂	Coulometry	0.01 %	\$ 14
CHM115	H ₂ O+	Penfield	0.1 ° ₆	\$ 12
CHM116	H₂O ⁻	Gravimetric	0.1 %	\$ 9
CHM117	C (organic:	Coulometry	0.05 %	\$ 18
CHM118	C (total)	Leco	0.01 %	S 14
CHM119	Citotal) and S	Leco		S 20

X-Ray Fluorescence Spectrometry

Method Code: XRF7

• Price per sample: One element: \$8.80

Each additional element: \$2.35

A minimum of 5g of sample is required for this analysis. Please note that this technique is not suitable for highly mineralized samples. See page 11.

This method determines total metal concentrations using the **pressed pellet** technique eliminating potential dissolution problems.

Elements		Detection Limits
Antimony	Sb	3 ppm – 4000 ppm
Arsenic	As	3 ppm – 4000 ppm
Barium	Ва	20 ppm – 4000 ppm
Bismuth	Bi	3 ppm – 4000 ppm
Cesium	Cs	5 ppm – 4000 ppm
Chromium	Cr	5 ppm – 4000 ppm
Cobalt	Со	2 ppm – 4000 ppm
Copper	Cu	2 ppm – 4000 ppm
Gallium	Ga	3 ppm – 4000 ppm
Lead	Pb	2 ppm – 4000 ppm
Molybdenum	Мо	2 ppm – 4000 ppm
Niobium	Nb	2 ppm – 4000 ppm
		the same of the sa

Elements		Detection Limits
Nickel	Ni	2 ppm – 4000 ppm
Rubidium	Rb	2 ppm – 4000 ppm
Strontium	Sr	2 ppm – 4000 ppm
Tantalum	Ta	5 ppm – 4000 ppm
Thorium	Th	2 ppm – 4000 ppm
Tin	Sn	5 ppm – 4000 ppm
Titanium	Ti	5 ppm - 4000 ppm
Tungsten	W	5 ppm – 4000 ppm
Uranium	U	2 ppm – 4000 ppm
Yttrium	Υ	2 ppm – 4000 ppm
Zirconium	Zr	3 ppm – 4000 ppm
Zinc	Zn	2 ppm – 4000 ppm

Mineralogical Analysis

X-Ray Diffraction analysis is offered on the Philips PW1710 diffractometer.

Method Co	de	Price
XRD1	Scan without interpretation	S 40
XRD2	Scart with identification of specific minerals	ii. 5 °76 ∵ . ≥5
XRD3	Scan with full interpretation, but excluding clay speciation	\$ 100
XRD4	Scan with full interpretation and clay speciation	\$ 400

[•] The above charges do not include clay separations.



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Date Submitted: AUG. 15 /03	29	-04-01	E+-GL-80				- 1		/			/	/	
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YOU GIVE ME THE COMPLETE COST FROM A TOZ.

MILL CITY GOLD INC. G11/D 71/20 MD11-5-

PIRIONS DAIDS ROOMS	GAME BAKE, KENOKA	HOLE NUMBER	GL-88-04 PAGE	1
PROVINCE: ONTARIO TOWNSHIP: BRIDGES TWP. CLAIM NO.: K-803838	GRID NAME: ORIGINAL GRID EASTING: L36+00E GRID NORTHING: 1+00S	CORE SIZE:	FORAGE ST. LAMBERT BQ	
LOGGED BY: J.A. HAMILTON CHECKED BY: T. J. BOTTRILL SURVEYED BY: NOT SURVEYED	SURVEY EASTING: 3589.000 SURVEY NORTHING: -104.000 SURVEY ELEVATION: 438.000 MEASUREMENT UNITS: METRES	DATE STARTED: DATE COMPLETED: (yy/mm/dd)	IN: Au in ppb, others in p 88/02/15 88/02/22	ppm ·
ATTITUDE TEST METHOD: ACID TEST	SAMPLE TYPE: SPLIT CORE	TOTAL DEPTH	: 217.46	

LOCATION OF CORE: AT SITE

OBJECTIVE OR TARGET: To intersect an altered sulphide zone in the SOUTH ZONE, 200 m east of Rio hole 10 RESULTS, CONCLUSIONS: Anomalous gold assays reported at 188,19 to 195.00, silver and zinc at 100.63 to 120.88 Collar surveyed by chaining from baseline, elevation from topographic profiles COMMENTS:

	DEPTH COLLAR	AZIMUTH 165.0	DIP -62.0	DIP	TESTS DEPTH	AZIMUTH	DIP	DEPTH AZIMUTH	DIP
	30.00		-61.0		120.00		-58.0	210.00	-55.0
•	60.00		-60.0		150.00		-57.0		33.0
	90.00	•	-59.0		180.00		-56.0		

OM	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Intv	λu	λα	C.,	
1	(m)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Dampic	r r om	10	THEY	Λu	AU	Cu	Zn
,	(#)		No.	(m)	(m)	(m)	ppb	ppm.	DDm	DDM
			••	1 /	,,,,,	(/	PPD	ppin.	ppm	n D III

2.45 OVERBURDEN / CASING

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

MATERIAL LEFT IN HOLE: 2.45 m BW CASING

.45 95.70 BIOTITE-FELDSPAR-QUARTZ SCHIST (UNIT 1) Microcrystalline, green to black with poor schistosity. 40 to 60% biotite, 20 to 30% quartz, 5 to 10% feldspar. Schistosity between 60 to 70 degrees to core axis. Trace disseminated sulphides throughout. 2.45 5.61 Broken core with 3 to 7 cm wide fragments. Garnet increasing to 1% from 4.50 metres; silicification zone from 4.80 to 5.45. Minor epidote alteration

- as bands up to 0.5 cm. 5.61 9.05 Dark green to black, weakly foliated schist. Schistosity at 70 degrees to core axis. No apparent sulphides.
- 9.05 9.15 Broken core, in 0.5 to 2 cm wide fragments. Rusty alteration on fracture surfaces. No apparent sulphides.
- 9.37 9.45 Broken core, in 0.5 to 1 cm wide slices perpendicular to core axis. No apparent sulphides are visible.

MDU COUCHI TING 1 PD

•						1-/13	6	
	Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Intv (m)	λu ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
9.45 9.46 Aplite, 1 cm wide, 30% biotite, 10% muscovite, 10% feldspar and 50% quartz; contacts are parallel to schistosity.								
9.52 12.95 Dark green to black weakly foliated schist. Schistosity at 70 degrees to core axis. No apparent sulphides.	80666	12.85	13.21	.36	15	.1	148	468
12.95 13.05 Quartz vein, white, massive, 10 cm wide, irregular upper and lower contacts, minor associated sulphides.								
13.05 19.60 Dark green to black weakly foliated schist with schistosity at 70 degrees to core axis and no apparent sulphides. Feldspar content increasing down hole to 8%.								
19.60 21.49 Garnet increasing from less than 1% to a maximum of 8% at 19.75, then decreasing down hole. The garnets appear to have been replaced by a dull, olive, microcrystalline product.								
21.49 21.90 Broken core, in 2 to 10 cm wide fragments. Carbonate exists on fracture surfaces. No apparent sulphides.	•							
21.90 21.94 Quartz vein, massive, 4 cm wide, minor associated sulphides, sharp upper and lower contacts.								
22.40 23.22 Gouge. 23.33 24.55 Silicified zone, no apparent sulphides, schistosity at 70 degrees to core axis. Minor carbonate alteration.	80667	23.26	24.00	.74	15	5.9	89	368
24.55 24.67 Pegmatite, 70 to 80% quartz, 10 to 20% biotite, 5 to 10% feldspar, no apparent sulphides.	•							
24.67 27.00 Broken core, in 0.1 to 10 cm wide fragments. 0.2 to 0.5 cm diameter muscovite eyes exist between 25.38 and 25.70 metres. All show elongation parallel to schistosity. Silica and muscovite increase down hole and produce a layered, banded appearance. Weak schistosity persists.	80668	26.00	27.00	1.00	₹5	1.0	74	205
27.00 30.00 Muscovite decreases down hole; eyes exist up to 28.00 m, then decrease. Some crystalline muscovite patchs exist (usually less than 3 cm		1						
diameter); 1 to 2% garnet. 30.00 30.90 Quartz veins, up to 3 cm wide, usually have gradational contacts. Muscovite eyes reappear.	80669	30.00	31.14	1.14	₹5	. 4	63	220
30.90 30.95 Pegmatite, 5 cm wide, 30 to 50% coarse-grained feldspar, minor associated sulphides at contacts.								
31.00 31.05 Pegmatite, 5 cm wide, 30 to 50% coarse-grained feldspar, minor associated sulphides at contacts.	·							

To (n)

HILL	CITY GOLD I	NC.	HOLE	NUMBER	GL-88-04			PAGE 3		
To (m)		Description	Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Intv (m)	λu ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
	31.10 35.00	Muscovite eyes disappear at 32.20 metres; mineralogy shows 20% muscovite, 10% biotite, 50 to 60% quartz. Weak schistosity formed by alignment of muscovite and biotite at 65 degrees	80670	31.53	32.20	.67	₹5	. 5	38	157
	35.00 36.90	to core axis, 1% garnet. Carbonatization of core, some vuggy, crystalline carbonate pockets with 1% disseminated sulphides and 1% garnet.	80671	35.26	36.00	.74	< 5	.1	4	310
	36.90 43.30	Garnet increasing to 20 to 30%, smeared parallel	90673	30 00		• ••				
		to schistosity at 65 degrees to core axis. Garnet concentration produces banded texture. 1% magnetite throughout.		42.08	39.00 42.95	.87	<5 <5	.4	16 4	245 115
	43.30 45.00	Garnet concentration drops to 1% dramatically and sulphide stringers are introduced. 2 to 3 % disseminated pyrite and pyrrhotite, 2% magnetite.	80674	43.61	44.52	.91	5	2.9	95	650
	45.00 46.90	Sulphides drop dramatically to trace; garnet and muscovite eyes reappear. Euhedral Garnet up to 0.3 cm diameter throughout. 3% magnetite in bands parallel to schistosity.	80675	45.00	46.50	1.50	₹5	. 6	36	400
	46.90 51.62	Silicified zone with 40 to 50% biotite, 30 to 40% quartz, 10 to 20% feldspar, minor garnet and muscovite. Schistosity is at 65 degrees to core axis. Trace to 1% finely disseminated								
	51.62 57.59	sphalerite, pyrite, and pyrrhotite throughout. Magnetite is finely disseminated throughout (<2%). Garnet increasing to 10% in small (<0.1cm) crystals which are aligned with prevalent schistosity and appear smeared. Schistosity at								
-	57.59 61.29	65 degrees to core axis. Silicification in upper section, garnet increasing to 20% down hole.	80676	58.78	59.47	.69	∢ 5	. 5	34	265
•	61.29 66.00	Sphalerite, trace to 1% throughout in broken	80677	63.05	64.06	1.01	<5	. 8	39	228
	66.00.75	core in 5 to 10 cm wide sections. Garnet mineralization increased and now forms discrete bands parallel to schistosity at 65 degrees to core axis. Locally silicified zones.								
	66.00 72.00	Garnet 10 to 20%, 30 to 50% quartz, 2 to 8% feldspar, 20 to 30% biotite, minor magnetite and trace disseminated sulphides. Schistosity at	80678 80679	66.10 70.33	67.14 71.10	1.04	5 < 5	2.8	31 24	310 1350
	•	65 degrees to core axis. Minor druzy carbonate veins up to 2 cm wide with no apparent sulphides occur throughout.								
	72.00 73.86	Garnet decreasing to 2%. Weak schistosity at	•							
	73.86 74.03	65 degrees to core axis. Pegmatite, 40 to 50% feldspar, 50 to 55%								
	74.40 74.60	quartz, no apparent sulphides. Quartz-carbonate vein, vuggy, massive, minor								
	74.70 76.13	associated sulphides, irregular contacts. Silicified core, broken core, 1 to 4 cm wide at 75.50 in a hematitic alteration zone of competant rock.						,		

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rom m)	To (m)	Description	Sample No.	From (m)	To (n)	Intv (m)	λu ppb	/-/ Ag ppm	/3 S& Cu ppm	B-L Zn ppm
		76.13 78.00 Fragments of broken core, 1 to 18 cm wide with increased garnet. Fractures are usually carbonate filled. Dark quartz eyes up to 0.1 cm diameter throughout. Weak schistosity at 65								
		degrees to core axis. 78.00 80.88 Massive silicified rock with quartz eyes in a chloritic, potassic feldspar sheared matrix with almost a complete lack of schistosity and foliation. No apparent sulphides.	80680	78.84	79.75	. 91	∢ 5	.3	36	79
		80.88 81.93 Increased biotite and a return of weak schistosity at 60 degrees to core axis.								
		81.93 81.98 Quartz-carbonate-chlorite vein, vuggy, 5 to 10% euhedral calcite, chlorite, minor quartz, minor associated sulphides.								
		82.30 82.67 Quartz eyes in a chloritic, potassic feldspar sheared matrix with almost a complete lack of						-		
		schistosity and foliation. No apparent sulphides. 82.67 85.60 One to 3% garnet, 1 to 5% muscovite, minor sphalerite, trace magnetite. Weak schistosity at 65 degrees to core axis. Minor carbonate veins are parallel to schistosity with								
		gradational upper and lower contacts. 85.60 88.33 Silicified core, weak to no schistosity. 2 to 8% biotite, 1 to 2% disseminated sulphides as	80681 80682	85.84 88.12	86.95 88.56	1.11	15 5	5.8 4.3	130 45	2280 188
		stringers throughout. 88.33 88.48 Pegmatite, granitic, 70 to 80% orange red feldspar, 10 to 15% quartz, 2 to 5% hornblende, 2 to 5% disseminated pyrite, 1 to 3% garnet, 2 to 5% biotite and muscovite. Gradational upper and lower contacts parallel to schistosity at 65 degrees to core axis.								100
		88.48 89.75 Increasing biotite and muscovite with associated return of weak schistosity. Minor garnet and sulphides throughout.	80683	89.56	90.18	.62	35	9.7	200	2750
		89.75 89.90 Aplite, 70 to 80% quartz, 10 to 20% muscovite and biotite at contacts. No apparent sulphides internally but sulphides increase down hole as disseminated stringers.								
		89.90 94.11 Biotite, up to 60%, 1 to 2 % disseminated pyrite. 94.11 95.70 Pegmatite, granitic, two 10 cm lenses of foliated country rock, 30 to 40% orange red feldspar, 30 to 40% quartz, 5 to 10% biotite, 2 to 5% muscovite, 2 to 4% garnet. Minor sulphides occur between 95.15 and 95.25. Garnet increases to 8% within country rock lenses.	80684	95.15	95.45	.30	∢ 5	8.4	115	690
.70	97.53	HORNBLENDE-RICH AMPHIBOLITE (UNIT 3) Microcrystalline, black to dark green hornblende quartz mica schist: 20 to 30% hornblende, 40 to 60% quartz, 10 to 15% biotite, 2 to 8% muscovite. Good schistosity at 70 degrees to core axis. No apparent sulphides.								

MPH CONSULTING LTD.

	HILL	CITY GOLD INC.		HOLE	NUMBER	GL-8	-04		PA	GB 5	_
)M	To (m)	Description	Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Intv (m)	λu ppb	yd Yg	Cu ppm	Zn PPm	
53	107.35	QUARTZ-FELDSPAR PLUS OR MINUS SERICITE, SILLIMANITE,									
		MUSCOVITE, GARNET SCHIST (UNIT 6A) Hicro- to mesocrystalline, grey to light green garnetiferous	90695	97.78							
		schist with weak to poor schistosity at 55 to 65 degrees to core axis. 50 to 60% quartz, 5 to 15% biotite, 20 to 40% microcrystalline feldspar, 5 to 25% muscovite throughout, 1 to 10% garnet, 5 to 10% disseminated sphalerite increasing to 40% in areas, minor epidote and chlorite. Pyrite, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite occur as finely disseminated	80683	97.78	98.55	.88	₹ 5	4.3	59	1200	l
		stringers parallel to schistosity.									
		98.10 98.90 Highly altered zone with up to 30% garnet in areas. Garnet appears to replace feldspar and	•					•			
		is itself replaced by epidote. Chlorite and epidote bands throughout. 1 to 2 % disseminated									
		pyrite.									
		99.40 101.95 Increased garnet up to 40% in sub- to euhedral crystals. Muscovite increases down hole to 5%.	80686	100.63	101.31	.68	1.75 5	2,64	255	2.37*	161
		101.95 102.30 Pegmatite, including a 3 cm lens of country rock. Trace to 1% disseminated pyrite	80687	101.60	102.21	.61	20315	4.49	178	1.15%	0.70
		102.30 103.70 Altered zone with up to 20% garnet in areas.				0		254	_	1.79%	
		Garnet appears to replace feldspar and is				129		3.50	P	R/ T/	
		itself replaced by epidote. Chlorite and epidote bands throughout. 1 to 2 %	•								
		disseminated pyrite but may be up to 5% in 1									
		CM Wide localities. Muscovite persistant at 50									
	٠,٠	103.70 104.12 Pegmatite, 40 to 45% orange red feldspar.									
		50 to 55% quartz, minor muscovite and biotite									
		Sillimanite occurs as a series of interconnected,									1
		fibrous lenses up to 0.2 cm wide. 104.12 105.05 Muscovite and disseminated pyrite increasing									i
		down hole. Garnet replaces feldspar. Entire	80688	104.27	104.79	.52	(5	1.88*	213	2.08%	•
		section is epidotized									
	-	105.05 105.20 Pegmatite, 30 to 35% feldspar	80689	105.50	106 21	.71	5	2.48*	0.0	1 201	
		as crystals up to 5 cm in diameter. No		200.50	100.21	• , ,	3	4.40-	86	1.30%	1
		apparent sulphides.									
		105.64 106.04 Serpentinized zone with lenses and bands of massive serpentine. 1 to 3% disseminated									
		sulphides in stringers parallel to schistosity.									
		100.33 100.61 Quartz vein, massive, white, 6 cm wide 10k									
		sillimanite lenses which parallel contacts and									
		Schistosity.									
		106.61 107.30 Sillimanite lenses parallel to schistosity.									I
		107.30 107.35 Sillimanite lenses disappear abruptly.		•							
											- 1

^{*} Silver assays in oz/tonne

٠,			Hone warner			J		F/13 SEB.6			
from (m)	To (m)		Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Intv (m)	λu ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	2n ppm	
)7.35	114.17	QUARTZ-FELDSPAR PLUS OR MINUS SERICITE, SILLIMANITE, HUSCOVITE, GARNET SCHIST (UNIT 6) Weak to poor schistosity down hole. 40 to 55% quartz, 10 to 20% microcrystalline feldspar, 1 to 5% garnet increasing down hole, 10 to 15% muscovite 1 to 2% finely disseminated pyrite throughout. Fairly uniform composition. 107.83 107.90 Quartz vein, dark, massive, cross-cutting schistosity, sharp upper and lower contacts with minor disseminated pyrite.	80690	107.67	108.00	.33	15	18.5	172	610	
4.17	125.28	QUARTZ-FELDSPAR PLUS OR MINUS SERICITE, SILLIMANITE, MUSCOVITE, GARNET SCHIST (UNIT 6A) Light to dark grey, micro- to mesocrystalline schist with		114 52	114 07						
		well devleoped schistosity at 65 degrees to core axis. 40 to 50% quartz, 10 to 20% muscovite, 10 to 15% biotite, 1 to 15%			114.97	. 45	15	1.32*		3.76%	
		garnet increasing downhole, trace sillimanite, 1 to 10% disseminated pyrite and pyrrhotite, 1 to 5% sphalerite.		114.97	115.78	•	97 15	1.71*	138	2.92%	
		Magnetite increases down hole to 1%. 1 to 2% porosity. 116.17 116.20 Quartz vein, 3 cm wide with sphalerite and			119.44	.71	20	5.16*	122		
		pyrite concentrated at contacts. Fine stringers of muscovite and pyrite throughout. 118.03 118.05 Quartz vein, dark, 2 cm wide, irregular contacts. Pyrite and sphalerite concentrated at contacts.	50054	117.93	119.44	1.51	5	21.0	36	4900	
		118.43 118.55 Zone is intruded by irregular aphanitic to phaneritic pegmatite. Garnet increases within country rock.									
		119.25 119.35 Quartz vein, irregular contacts, dark. Pyrite, sphalerite concentrated at contacts; minor internal pyrite.									
		119.80 119.85 Aplite, 5 cm wide with dark quartz and orange red feldspar, minor associated sulphides at contacts.									
		120.00 120.07 Quartz vein, dark, massive, garnet concentrated at contacts.	80695	120.00	120.88	. 88	<5	23.0	54	1250	
		122.18 122.21 Aplite, dark quartz has garnet and minor pyrite concentrated at contacts.									
		123.53 123.55 Aplite, dark quartz has garnet and minor pyrite concentrated at contacts. 124.50 125.00 Euhedral garnet, 0.1 to 0.2 cm diameter									
		composes 10 to 15% of rock.									
		125.03 125.08 Quartz vein, massive, white, contacts parallel to schistosity at 65 degrees to core axis.	80696	125.25	126.35	1.10	< 5	11.0	27	500	

^{*} Silver Assays in oz/tonne

	HILL	CITY GOLD INC.		HOLE NUMBER G			-04	PAG	E 7	
) M	To (m)	Description	Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Intv (m)	Au ppb	λg ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
28	130.92	QUARTZ-FELDSPAR PLUS OR MINUS SERICITE, SILLIMANITE, MUSCOVITE, GARNET SCHIST (UNIT 6) Grey to light grey, well foliated schist: 40 to 50% quartz, 5 to 10% biotite, 10 to 15% muscovite, 10 to 25% microcrystalline feldspar, 2 to 5% garnet, 5 to 10% magnetite, 2 to 5% disseminated pyrite. 125.62 125.65 Pegmatite, 3 cm wide, sharp upper and lower contacts. No apparent sulphides.								
		126.95 127.05 Quartz vein, 1 cm wide, biotite concentrated at contacts.	80697	127.70	127.94	.24	15	8.7	71	1050
		127.76 127.90 Quartz vein, 15 cm wide, 15% biotite-muscovite- pyrite masses.						•		
		128.10 128.55 Broken core, possible lost core. 129.40 129.45 Quartz vein, 5 cm wide, sharp upper and lower contacts with no apparent sulphides. 130.62 130.65 Aplite, 3 cm wide, biotite concentrated at irregular upper and lower contacts.	80698	130.15	130.88	.73	5	4.4	59	440
92	139.14	QUARTZ-FELDSPAR PLUS OR MINUS SERICITE, SILLIMANITE, MUSCOVITE, GARNET SCHIST (UNIT 6A) Grey to light grey schist with poor schistosity at 65 degrees to core axis; 40 to 50% quartz, 2 to 10% biotite, 15 to 20% muscovite, 10 to 20% microcrystalline feldspar, 5 to 8% sillimanite, 1% garnet, 2 to 5% disseminated pyrite, trace magnetite and pyrrhotite. Sillimanite occurs as elongate masses parallel to schistosity.	·	:						
		130.92 132.91 Weak to poor schistosity. Garnet increasing to 2% down hole, minor magnetite. 132.91 133.00 Pegmatite. Irregular contacts. 133.50 133.75 Chlorite filled fracture up to 0.5 cm wide. 134.00 134.16 Pegmatite, irregular contacts. 10 to 15% large orange red feldspar crystals. 134.60 134.64 Quartz vein, massive, white, irregular contacts. No apparent sulphides. 134.75 134.85 Pegmatite, 30 to 35% orange red feldspar.	80699 13	4.47 13	35.23	.76	20	. 8.0	73	243.
		Biotite concentrated at contacts. 135.13 135.15 Quartz vein, dark, irregular contacts surrounding a lens of biotite muscovite and sulphides. 135.75 135.90 Pegmatite, granitic, 3 to 5% hornblende			·					
		Sillimanite concentrated at contacts. 137.25 137.60 Noticable increase in garnet: 10 to 20%	80700 1	37.58 1	38.55	.97	5	5.1	56	270
	٠	increasing down hole 137.60 138.00 Silicified zone with up to 70% quartz and 15% garnet.								
		138.00 139.43 Garnet, 20 to 25%.								

•.									E/125	E B-6
From (m)	To (m)	Description	Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Intv (m)	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
39.14	139.43	BIOTITE-FELDSPAR-QUARTZ SCHIST (UNIT 1) Grey to dark grey, poorly foliated schist: 30 to 40% biotite, 30 to 40% quartz, 10 to 25% feldspar, 1 to 8% garnet		٠						
9.43	142.07	QUARTZ-FELDSPAR PLUS OR MINUS SERICITE, SILLIMANITE, MUSCOVITE, GARNET SCHIST (UNIT 6A) Grey to light grey, weak to poor schistosity at 65 degrees to core axis: 40 to 50% quartz, 2 to 10% biotite, 15 to 20% muscovite, 10 to 20% microcrystalline feldspar, 5 to 8% sillimanite, 6 to 10% garnet, 2 to 5% disseminated pyrite, trace magnetite and pyrrhotite. Sillimanite occurs as elongate masses parallel to schistosity. 140.45 140.55 Euhedral garnet up to 0.3 cm diameter.	80801	140.16	140.82	.66	15	4.5	84	210
2.07	144.45	BIOTITE-FELDSPAR-QUARTZ SCHIST (UNIT 1) Grey to dark grey, poorly foliated schist: 30 to 40% biotite, 30 to 40% quartz, 10 to 25% feldspar, 1 to 8% garnet. Trace to 1% disseminated sulphides throughout.	80802	142.94	143.66	.72	15	3.3	70	685
		143.00 143.55 Quartz veins, white, massive, up to 3 cm wide. Biotite and muscovite concentrations at contacts. Schistosity has been interrupted locally. Trace to 1% garnet outside of quartz vein.	80803	143.81	144.25	. 4 4	15	5. 5	165	370
		143.88 143.90 Quartz vein, massive, white, some included sulphides (< 1%). 144.05 144.30 Quartz vein, unevenly fractured. Garnet, biotite, muscovite, sillimanite and pyrite concentrations are increased within a large, altered country rock clast which is bounded by a dark quartz vein. Sillimanite and biotite alteration is concentrated at lower contact.	80804	144.33	144.91	.58	55	10.0	590	270
4.45	144.75	QUARTZ-FELDSPAR PLUS OR MINUS SERICITE, SILLIMANITE, MUSCOVITE, GARNET SCHIST (UNIT 6A) Small zone of quartz feldspar schist with sillimanite in elongate lenses parallel to schistosity. Abrupt lower contact.							·	
4.75	148.79	BIOTITE-FELDSPAR-QUARTZ SCHIST (UNIT 1) Grey to dark grey, poorly foliated schist: 30 to 40% biotite, 30 to 40% quartz, 10 to 25% feldspar, 1 to 8% garnet. Trace to 1% disseminated sulphides. 145.25 145.45 Broken core with small quartz-carbonate veins throughout.								
		145.45 146.00 Garnet increasing to 2%.		145.88 148.28		.90 .47	5 5	2.5 1.3	105 52	1250 400

HILL CITY GOLD INC.								' / '	55-	<i>X</i> -
				HOLE NUMBER		GL-88	-04		PAG	E 9
	To (m)	Description	Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Intv (m)	Au ppb) ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm
79	166.28	BIOTITE-FELDSPAR-QUARTZ SCHIST (UNIT 1) Box # 26 (148.79 to 154.69) and box # 28 (160.57 to 166.28) were dropped by drilling crew and intermixed. Accurate reconstruction of broken and ground core is impossible. Distances between these intervals are of questionable accuracy.								
		149.00 149.09 Felsic granitoid. No apparent sulphides 150.60 151.53 Sillimanite lenses increased. 154.69 155.05 Increased biotite banding and better schistosity.	80807	150.73	151.58	. 85	5	1.0	30	130
		156.18 151.13 Silicified zone with 5 to 15% garnet in euhedral masses. With schistosity throughout. 161.50 166.28 Unaltered biotite-feldspar-quartz schist.	80808 80809	158.20 159.03	159.03 160.58	.83 1.55	< 5 5	.1	9 11	510 530
£8	187.29	BIOTITE-FELDSPAR-QUARTZ SCHIST (UNIT 1) Microcrystalline, grey to dark grey weakly foliated schist with generally homogeneous mineralogy: 40 to 50% quartz, 30 to 50% biotite, 10 to 20% microcrystalline feldspar, 5 to 10% muscovite, minor sphalerite, trace sulphides. Dominant schistosity at 60 degrees to core axis. Entire section is virtually barren of sulphide mineralization. 166.68 166.90 Euhedral garnet, 1%. 166.90 166.95 Quartz-carbonate vein, vuggy, minor alteration at upper and lower contacts. No apparent sulphides. 167.67 167.71 Quartz vein, fractured, 2 to 5% biotite inclusions. No apparent sulphides. 168.68 168.71 Quartz vein with carbonate vein at upper contact. Appears to disrupt schistosity locally. No apparent sulphides								
9 1		169.18 169.48 Aplite, 30 to 40% muscovite, 20 to 30% quartz, 20. to 30% feldspar. Sharp upper and lower contacts parallel to schistosity. Minor associated sulphides at lower contact. 171.30 173.10 Chloritized zone with 1% garnet. 174.00 175.00 Alternating bands, 5 to 10 cm wide of garnet rich and silica rich rock. Trace to 1% disseminated sulphides throughout. 179.78 180.90 Chloritized zone with numerous fractures sub-parallel to core axis. Carbonate infills all fractures unconditionally. 186.72 187.25 Pegmatite, 20 to 40% quartz, 30 to 50% feldspar, 10 to 20% biotite, 5 to 10% muscovite, 1% garnet, 1% hornblende.	80810	169.24	169.55	.31	5	.5 10 	12	650
•		QUARTZ-FELDSPAR PLUS OR MINUS SERICITE, SILLIMANITE, MUSCOVITE, GARNET SCHIST (UNIT 6A) Gradational contact between biotite-feldspar-quartz schist (UNIT 1) and quartz-feldspar plus or minus sericite, sillimanite, muscovite, garnet schist (UNIT 6A). Muscovite and garnet are increasing, biotite is decreasing.	80811 1	188.19	189.61	1.42	175	4.4	148	205

• • •			NUTIDER	GT-00-04		F/135= B-1			
rom To	Description	Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Intv (m)	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	B-C Zn ppm
3.25 195.52	QUARTZ-FELDSPAR PLUS OR MINUS SERICITE, SILLIMANITE, HUSCOVITE, GARNET SCHIST (UNIT 6A) Hicrocrystalline, grey finely laminated foliation caused by alternating bands of muscovite and feldspar with biotite and magnetite. 1 to 5% disseminated sulphides throughout.								
	189.60 189.62 Disseminated pyrite zone, 2 cm wide with 60% pyrite.	80812	189.61	189.95	.34	545	12.7	498	515
	190.63 190.75 Chloritic alteration zone. 190.83 190.86 Finely disseminated graphite zone.	80813	190.68	191.08	.40	155	1.7	25	375
	191.00 192.17 Sillimanite garnet zone. Sillimanite surrounding euhedral garnet in lenses parallel to schistosity. 5% sillimanite, 10 to 15% garnet.	80814	191.08	192.00	.92	80	. 9	8	205
	192.00 193.00 Pegmatite throughout, up to 1 cm wide, no apparent sulphides. 193.00 194.30 Garnet increasing down hole from 5% to 10%. 194.30 194.35 Pegmatite, 35 to 45% orange red feldspar, 55 to 60% quartz, sharp upper and lower	80816	192.58	192.58 194.08 195.00	.58 1.50 .92	225 60 75	. 2.0 1.2 .4	25 21 13	193 260 105
	contacts, no apparent sulphides. 194.35 195.27 Sillimanite garnet zone. Sillimanite surrounding euhedral garnet in lenses parallel to schistosity. 5% sillimanite, 10 to 15% garnet.	80818	195.00	195.52	. 52	20	. 9	47	590
	195.27 195.35 Pegmatite, 35 to 45% orange red feldspar, 55 to 60% quartz, sharp upper and lower contacts, no apparent sulphides.	·							
.52 195.89	PECHATITE (UNIT 9)								
	 195.52 195.54 Biotite, chlorite, graphite band parallel to schistosity. 195.54 195.89 Pegmatite with orange red feldspar and sharp upper and lower contacts with no apparent sulphides. 	80819	195.52	195.87	.35	₹5	.1	3	20
	BIOTITE-FELDSPAR-QUARTZ SCHIST (UNIT 1) Microcrystalline, grey to dark grey schist with weak foliation. 40 to 50% biotite, 30 to 40% quartz, 5 to 10% muscovite, 20 to 30% microcrystalline feldspar, minor garnet, magnetite and pyrite. 196.45 196.52 Quartz vein, massive, white, sharp upper and lower contacts, no apparent sulphides. 197.40 197.87 Pegmatite, pink, no apparent sulphides. 201.42 201.47 Quartz vein, massive, white, sharp upper and lower contacts, no apparent sulphides. 201.92 202.05 Quartz vein, massive, white, irregular upper and lower contact, no apparent sulphides.	80820 2	201.83	202.87	1.04	175	4.1	620	500

•	HILL	CITY GOLD INC.	HOLE NUMBER GL-88-04								
	_			HOLE NUM			04		PAG	E 11	
From (m)	To (m)	Description	Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Intv (m)	λu ppb	λg λg	Cu ppm	Zn ppm	
)2.05		QUARTZ-FELDSPAR PLUS OR MINUS SERICITE, SILLIMANITE, MUSCOVITE, GARNET SCHIST (UNIT 6A) Microcrystalline, grey finely laminated foliation caused by alternating bands of muscovite and feldspar with biotite and magnetite. 30 to 50% quartz, 20 to 30% feldspar, 10 to 25% biotite. 10 to 15% garnet, 5 to 8% muscovite, 5 to 10% magnetite, 1 to 5% disseminated sulphides. 202.40 202.77 Euhedral garnets up to 0.8 cm. 202.88 208.93 Aplite, intruded parallel to and along schistosity.									
3.11		BIOTITE-FELDSPAR-QUARTZ SCHIST (UNIT 1) Microcrystalline, grey to dark grey schist with weak foliation. 40 to 50% biotite, 30 to 40% quartz, 5 to 10% muscovite, 20 to 30% microcrystalline feldspar, minor garnet, magnetite and pyrite. 203.12 203.22 Pegmatite, contacts parallel to schistosity. No apparent sulphides. 204.52 204.56 Pegmatite, contacts parallel to schistosity. No apparent sulphides.									
4 5.30		PEGMATITE (UNIT 9) . 20 to 40% quartz, 40 to 60% orange red feldspar, 2 to 5% hornblende, no apparent sulphides. 205.35 205.45 Biotite-feldspar-quartz schist. 205.50 205.60 Biotite-feldspar-quartz schist. 206.70 207.00 Biotite-feldspar-quartz schist. 207.00 207.01 90% biotite. 207.10 207.22 Biotite-feldspar-quartz schist. 209.17 209.30 Hornblende, 5% in euhedral crystals.									
9.88	217.46	BIOTITE-FELDSPAR-QUARTZ SCHIST (UNIT 1) Micro- to mesocrystalline, light grey to dark grey weakly foliated schist with numerous concordant quartz veins up to 1 cm wide. 40 to 50% biotite, 30 to 40% quartz, 5 to 10% muscovite, 20 to 30% microcrystalline feldspar, minor garnet, magnetite and pyrite. 212.28 212.42 Quartz veins, three, sinistrally sheared, 1 cm wide. Line of shear at 145 degrees to core	80821 2	212.40	213.00	.60	40	. 6	47	127	
	2	axis. No apparent sulphides. 212.42 212.90 Microcrystalline biotite, graphite, chlorite composing 95% of rock, dark black with greasy lustre. 213.00 214.65 Quartz veins, white, 1 cm wide, barren. 214.65 217.00 Biotite content increasing down hole with return of good schistosity.									
7.46	E	END OF HOLE									

described in the "Report on the Game Lake Property: 1997 Exploration Program by Brenda MacMurray and Michael Thompson for Tri Origin Exploration Limited, dated November 27, 1997, pages 8, 9, 10 and 11." (Note: A major of the rock unit descriptions are within the confines of the property. The remainder just outside the area of interest on examining the excerpts from this report.)

- Figure "A"-

Tri Origin Recommendations and Conclusions: Refer to the above reference report pages 14,15, and 16.

- Figure "B"-

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GEOSCIENCE ASSESSMENT

Discussion:

The author over the course of the last several years - Fall of 2001; Spring to Fall of 2002, and Spring and Summer of 2003 - has made geological / prospecting excursions; particularly, within the eastern end of the claim group.

As a result of this activity, supported by the previous companies assessment work files and recommendations, that a constructive exploration modeling was required to further redefine target areas of merit. To meet this requirement, the following parties are involved in the project:

Mr. Alan Raoul and Mr. Craig Ravnaas, District Geologists, Kenora Mining Division, Ontario and the services of ZONE 14, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

ZONE 14 are providing GIS (information sheet attached) and MapInfo support. The author has and is providing the mentioned hard copies of the pervious filed assessment reports, maps et cetera in conjunction with field GPS co-ordinates. The end result is compilation of all the exploration data in 2 and 3 dimensional map format which enhances targets.

The other approach is the reassessment of the geology and mineralization by re-sampling of the drill core both left and located in the field and in core storage at the Kenora Core Library. Three analytical methods are being used: 1/. Geochemical Analysis - multi-element,

2/. Whole rock - rock unit definition and

3/. Elements from the above to define decreasing /

increasing mineralization. In other words, Na and Ca depletion < 1%, K > 4%, Mg > 2%, Ba > 2,000 ppm and Mn > 2,000 ppm. Input, thoughts and options provided and supported by the staff of Kenora District Resident Geologist Office.

Portions of drill hole No. GL-88-04 - (drill log attached) stored at the Kenora Core Library have been sampled and submitted to SGS Minerals Services, Toronto, Ontario for analysis. The two packages are ICP80 - geochemical analysis- and XRF102 - whole rock (attached). Additional drill hole sampling is continuing.

The purpose of this ongoing exploration program is the continuation of Tri Origin's target recommendations and the introduction of others by the reassessment of existing drill core and exploration data - geology, geophysics and rock chemistry - to locate deposits of Au, Ag, Cu, Zn and rare-metals, Ta, Cs and Beryl. The method is the use of GIS profiling technology.

Please Note

corrections to

Figures "A to C"

Rock Unit Descriptions:

Unit 1 - Biotite-Feldspar-Quartz Schist

- 6- Quartz-Feldspar +/- Sericite, Sillimanite, Muscovite, Garnet Schist
 6A- Alterated Quartz-Feldspar +/- Sericite, Sillimanite, Muscovite, Garnet Schist with visible sphalerite, pyrite and pyrrhotite

- Figure "C"-

Report by: Alasdair J.M. Mowat C.E.T.

Report dated: August 18th, 2003 Report dated at: Kenora, Ontario

FIGURES

Figure "A" : Geology

"B": Tri-Origin Recommendations and Conclusions

"C": Data Sheet for Diamond Drill Hole # GL-88-04

FIGURE "A"

Geology

Geology:

The geology of the Bridges / Fairservice property, also know as the Game Lake area is best described in the "Report on the Game Lake Property: 1997 Exploration Program by Brenda MacMurray and Michael Thompson for Tri Origin Exploration Limited, dated November 27, 1997, pages 8, 9, 10 and 11." (Note: A major of the rock unit descriptions are within the confines of the property. The remainder just outside the area of interest on examining the excerpts from this report.)

"Report on the Game Lake Property: 1997 Exploration Program

by Brenda MacMurray and Michael Thompson for Tri Origin Exloration Limited dated November 27, 1997

Rocks of the Game Lake area are part of the Archean-aged Wabigoon tectonic assemblage within the Superior Province. The property encompasses malic to felsic metavolcanics and metasediments of the Vermilion Bay Greenstone Belt. This zone is bounded by the metasedimentary English Subprovince to the north and by the Dryberry Batholith to the south. Geology of the Game Lake area consists of several east- to northeast-striking, steeply north-dipping and south-facing rock units. The major units (Figure 3, back pocket) include mafic to felsic (mostly intermediate) metavolcanics in the north and southwest parts of the property which grade into reworked metavolcanics and metasediments in the central and eastern parts of the area. Iron formation outcrops (both siliceous oxide and sulphide types) are found scattered throughout the property. Granitic pegmatite and granite dykes and sills cut most rock units in the area and are thought to be a volatile-rich phase of the Dryberry Batholith. Rocks in this area have reached Upper Amphibolite Facies metamorphism.

The seven major rock units on the Game Lake Property (Figure 3) include the following, in order of abundance (most to least):

Metasediments - These are commonly biotite- or hornblende-rich, occasionally muscovite-bearing or rarely garnetiferous wackes and rarely calc-silicate, quartzite and sandstone. The calc-silicate is diopside-rich and green to black in colour. Metasediments are usually light to dark grey, sometimes greenish (particularly the calc-silicate), fine to medium grained, occasionally gneissic and usually foliated. Foliation is easily seen by the alignment of micas or hornblende. Rocks that were mapped as arkosic or quartzose wackes, quartzites and sandstones could be related to felsic metavolcanics (reworked?).

<u>Intermediate Pyroclastic</u> - This unit is a light to medium grey, ash, lapilli, crystal or most frequently bomb/block tuff with up to 15-20% mafic minerals including biotite, hornblende and occasionally magnetite. The bombs and blocks are coarser (fine to medium) grained than the ash matrix, granodioritic in composition and frequently stretched parallel to foliation. They most often have soft edges and therefore are bombs but occasionally have the more distinct or sharper edges of blocks. The intermediate pyroclastic rock is occasionally to rarely gneissic in appearance but this is most likely caused by very stretched fragments. Occasionally, the rock appears more sedimentary in nature. At intervals, alteration includes silicification and rarely potassic or chlorite alteration.

Felsic Metavolcanics - This unit consists of greyish-white to light grey, frequently silicified ash, lapilli, bomb/block and rarely quartz crystal tuffs. There is occasional potassic or sericite alteration found as well. There are minor mafic minerals present, up to 5-10%, and these include biotite, hornblende and rarely magnetite. The felsic metavolcanics are commonly schistose or stretched with muscovite or sericite marking the foliation, particularly in the area around Harrison Lake (Main Zone Target Area). This unit frequently appears reworked, especially in the northeast part of the property.

<u>Granitic Pegmatite/Granite</u> - These rocks are coarse grained and pink or rarely to occasionally white. They intrude as sills, dykes or occasionally lenses and in some cases were seen to cut across foliation. Sill and dykes are frequently either folded or boudinaged.

Iron Formation - This unit is mostly siliceous oxide iron formation with up to 70% magnetite found in outcrop. Occasionally pyrite- and pyrrhotite-rich sulphide iron formation is found. Always magnetic, these rocks are often punky and rusty with occasional hematite staining. Brecciated iron formation was also seen west of Leigh Lake with rusty fragments in a siliceous matrix. It is uncertain whether any of these units are truly iron formation. Localized and concentrated sulphide and oxide mineralization over centimeters to meters within metavolcanics and metasediments may be a more accurate description of this occurrence. Another related unit is often closely associated with iron formation on the property. This "lean iron formation" unit is a garnetiferous amphibolite and is frequently chlorite-bearing and occasionally magnetite-bearing as well.

<u>Gabbro</u> - This rock is medium to dark grey-green or light grey with dark green to black clots of pyroxene (augite). It is medium (to coarse) grained and occasionally amphibolitic in composition.

<u>Mafic Metavolcanics</u> - This unit is medium to dark grey-green, fine grained and is frequently chloritic.

The three most abundant units on the Game Lake Property, intermediate pyroclastics, metasediments and felsic metavolcanics, are very likely related. The intermediate and felsic metavolcanics are probably proximal and distal (respectively) rocks of the same sequence. The metasediments could be reworked metavolcanics. Conversely, the felsic metavolcanics might be bleached and silicified metasediments. Because of the degree of metamorphism in the area and the alteration, it was difficult to determine the protoliths of the rocks. There was an outcrop in the northeast that appeared to be almost syenitic in composition. However, upon closer inspection, it was decided that it was a metavolcanic that had undergone very strong potassic alteration.

Alteration on the Game Lake Property, particularly silicification and sericitization, appears to be concentrated in the Main Zone (Target #6, described below) and the Octopus Lake NW Area (described below). Elsewhere on the property, silicification is quite common and occurs mostly in the metavolcanics, potassic alteration and sericitization occur occasionally and chlorite and epidote alteration are rare. Potassic alteration is slightly more common in the northeast (Targets #1 and 2 and the Northern Zone, both described below). Alteration is noted most often in the felsic metavolcanics which could indicate that these rocks are altered versions of the metasediments.

While mapping, the strike of bedding was difficult to detect due to extensive stretching of the rock units and the high grade of metamorphism. The overall strike of foliation is approximately 225-270° and dip is approximately 50-70° northward. In the northeast part of the property, foliation was found to strike approximately 250-270° and dip 50-60°. In the southeast, the strike of foliation had a greater range, from 220-280°, averaging around 240°. Dips in the southeast ranged as well, from 50°-vertical. South of Harrison Lake, dips are steeper at 75°-vertical. In the north-central part of the property, around Leigh Lake, foliation ranges quite widely, from 220-310° and dips are northward 40-65° where measurable. However, magnetic iron formation was found throughout this area so these measurements may not be accurate. The south-central area foliation strikes 215-230°, slightly more southwesterly than the property average, and dips 50-80°. The southwest area displays strike of foliation at 215-280° and dipping 35-60°. In the northwest, on Gordon Lake Road, particularly near the highway, the foliation direction is erratic, varying widely over a short distance. Around the northern part of Octopus Lake, the foliation appears to swing approximately

east-west (to ENE-WSW). Pryslak (1976, ODM-GR130) hypothesized about a conical fold, plunging southwest and centered around Octopus Lake. This theory may explain the change in foliation in this area. Plunges of clasts within the intermediate pyroclastic were found to be 30-60° along the Highway 17 in the central part of the property and approximately 45° off of Experimental Lake Road in the southwest.

Generally, directions of foliation vary more in the southern part of the Game Lake Property, closer to the Dryberry Batholith. Differences in strike of foliation between the geophysically interpreted domains (Figure 3) is very subtle. Foliations may be slightly closer to southwest (~225°) in the west than the foliations in the eastern domains which strike WSW.

FIGURE "B"

Results of the 1997 Game Lake exploration program show that the property has great potential. It is recommended that five target areas be considered for future work (Figure 5). These targets were selected based on a number of factors including geology, geophysical anomalies (airborne and ground), significant assays (from ddh and surface samples) and untested previous drill targets.

Northern Zone Target Area (UTM: 450 550mE, 5 521 550mN; 452 210mE, 5 522 100mN; 450 670mE, 5 521 200mN; 452 330mE, 5 521 750mN): Due to favourable geology, previous drilling that did not effectively test the IP and surface assay anomalies, and anomalous Au and Ag in drill core, this area warrants further investigation. Stripping and trenching are recommended around surface assay anomalies (in particular, Rio Algom's 2500 ppb Au surface showing, which must be located first) and around the untested IP anomalies. Three drill holes are also recommended to test Au anomalies at depth and to cover the untested IP. In order of priority, these are:

A (to test IP and Au) L32+00E, 2+00N, UTM: 451 450mE, 5 521 660mN, azimuth: 160°, dip: 60°, length: 250m

B (to test IP) L29+00E, 3+00N, UTM: 451 120mE, 5 521 660mN, azimuth: 160°, dip: 60°, length: 200m

C (to test Au) L36+50E, 2+00N, UTM: 451 890mE, 5 521 800mN, azimuth: 160°, dip: 60°, length: 250m

Main Zone Target Area (Target #6, UTM: 445 000 - 450 400mE, 5 520 500mN; 451 190mE, 5 520 500mN and 450 000 - 450 400mE, 5 521 000mN; 451 035mE, 5 521 205mN):

Favourable geology, an airborne magnetic high, multiple AEM conductors and anomalous Au, Ag, Cu and Zn in previous drilling are the criteria to show that this area warrants further investigation. Sufficient space to permit the inclusion of the minimum size criteria for an ore body was left between previous drill holes with anomalous assays. Therefore, further drilling is recommended to test IP, surface and ddh Au. In order of priority, the following drill holes are recommended:

A L20+00E, 1+00S, UTM: 450 425mE, 5 520 950mN, azimuth: 160°, dip: 60°, length: 200m

B L18+00E, 0+50S, UTM: 450 210mE, 5 520 940mN, azimuth: 160°, dip:

60°, length: 200m

C L26+50E, 0+25S, UTM: 451 020mE, 5 521 230mN, azimuth: 160°, dip: 60°, length: 250m

Rio BL Drill Road Target Area (UTM: 448 270mE, 5 520 120mN; 449 600mE, 5 520 760mN; 449 410mE, 5 521 120mN; 448 070mE, 5 520 470mN): This zone is located west of the Main Zone on the Rio Algom drill road that originates where the baseline of the grid meets Hwy. 17 (just west of Stewart Lake Lodge). This area includes several diamond drill holes with anomalous assays (2.06g/t Au, 18g/t Ag, 0.71% Zn) from Rio Algom's 1986 program and anomalous grab samples (504ppb Au; 64.7ppm Ag; 100ppm Co; 4040ppm Pb; 7320ppm Zn) from Tri Origin's 1997 exploration program. A more detailed look at the geology of this area and resampling the 1986 Rio drill core (if it can be located) is recommended.

Blue Sky Target Area (UTM: 450 000mE, 5 521 250mN; 450 450mE, 5 521 650mN): A high airborne magnetic signature which indicated the possible presence of a fold nose and a moderate to strong AEM anomaly was the reason for the interest in this target area. The strong IP anomaly that runs through the Northern Zone may pass right through the centre of this area but the survey ends here. There is another more diffuse IP trend that passes through the southern part of this target area. No previous work has been recorded for this zone. Detailed mapping and assay sampling is recommended.

Southern Zone Target Area (UTM: 450 290mE, 5 520 380mN; 452 350mE, 5 521 120mN; 452 270mE, 5 521 360mN; 450 200mE, 5 520 610mN): This zone is located south of the Main Zone at and near the contact of the metasediments and felsic metavolcanics with the Dryberry Batholith. This zone has likely experienced the effects of contact metamorphism with the Dryberry Batholith. The area has not been effectively investigated by Rio Algom, Mill City or Noranda. Mill City's drill holes GL88-03 and GL88-08 were too short to adequately test the mineralization and IP anomalies found in this area. Mill City recommended that GL88-03 and -08 be deepened to test this target. Detailed mapping and assaying of this area is recommended. Extending the IP survey to cover this zone would also be useful to check the extent and strength of the IP targets.

There are similarities between the Game Lake Property and the Manitouwadge camp massive sulphide deposits (Geco, for example) including rock units and grade of metamorphism (upper Amphibolite Facies). Within the Manitouwadge Synform, intermediate to mafic metavolcanics are overlain by felsic metavolcanics and iron formation, which is in turn overlain by metasediments. A porphyritic granitoid body is found at the center of the synform. Many of the felsic to intermediate metavolcanic rocks have been altered to sillimanite-muscovite-quartz schist (also referred to as sericite schist). Economic to subeconomic mineralization is located within

deformed metavolcanics or iron formations (Zaleski and Peterson, 1995).

Anomalous assay results, mineralized felsic metavolcanics and a general similarity to the Manitouwadge camp contribute to make the Game Lake Property an attractive location for future exploration. Future work on the Game Lake Property should also include petrography, whole rock and rare earth element (REE) analysis of selected samples and possibly age dating of the rock units. This work would be invaluable to help sort out the sequence of deformation in the area, possible protoliths and relationships between the different units.

FIGURE "C"

DATA SHEET

for

Diamond Drill Hole # GL-88-04

GPS drill hole co-ordinates (NAD 27) Zone 15 -55 21 415.39 N by 4 51 896.67 E

(NAD 83 - 55 21 629.22 N by 4 51 896.67 E)

Claim No. K1221212

NOTE: - Core stored at the MNDM Kenora Core Library, Ontario

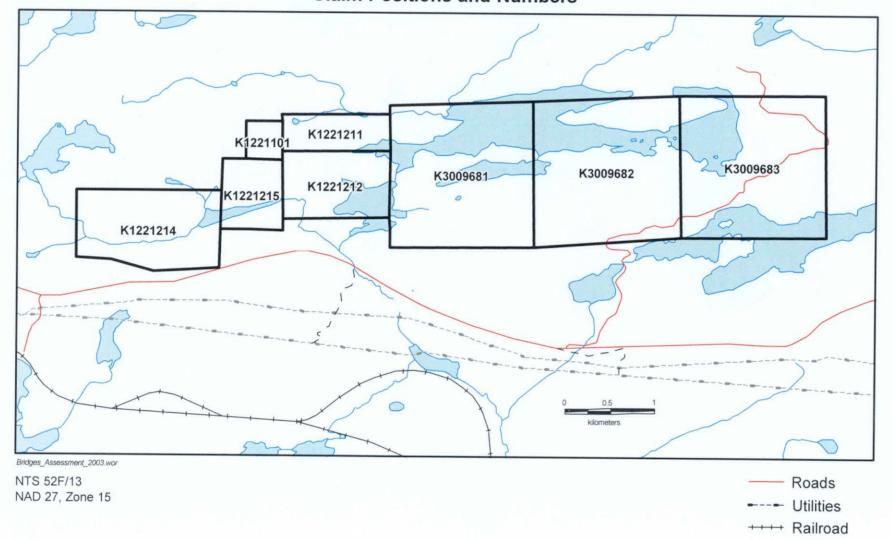
- Method of core/rock splitting by diamond saw wet cutting
- Assistance provided by Mr. Alan Raoul, Kenora District Geologist

Assay/Sample	e l	Metres		Box
#	From	То	Length	# Description
EF-GL-88-04				
-01	43.61	- 44.52	0.91	8 - Rock Unit 1
-02	70.33	- 71.10	0.77	12 - "
-03	78.84	- 79.75	0.91	14 - "
-04	85.60	- 89.90	0.30	15 - "
-05	92.00	- 92.30	0.30	16 - "
-06	97.43	- 97.78	0.35	17 - Rock Unit 6A
-07	97.78	- 98.66	0.88	17 - "
-08	98.66	- 100.53	1.87	17 - "
-09	100.53	- 101.60	1.07	17 - "
-10	101.60	- 102.21	0.61	17&18 - "
-11	102.21	- 102.87	0.66	18 - "
-12	102.87	- 103.70	0.83	18 - "
-13	104.27	- 104.79	0.52	18 - "
-14	104.79	- 105.50	0.71	18 - "
-15	105.50	- 106.21	0.71	18 - "
-16	106.21	- 106.51	0.30	18 - "
-17	106.51	- 107.35	0.84	18 - "
-18	107.35	- 108.00	0.65	19 - Rock Unit 6
-19	108.00	- 109.00	1.00	19 - "
-20	114.17	- 114.52	0.35	20 - "
-21	114.52	- 116.49	1.97	20 - Rock Unit 6A
-22	116.80	- 117.93	1.13	20 - "
-23	117.93	- 119.44	1.51	20 - "
-24	119.44	- 120.00	0.56	21 - "
-25	120.00	- 120.88	0.88	21 - "
-26	120.88	- 121.18	0.30	21 - "
-27	157.90	- 158.25	0.35	27 - Rock Unit 1
-28	161.80	- 162.20	0.40	28 - "
-29	171.60	- 171.90	0.30	29 - "

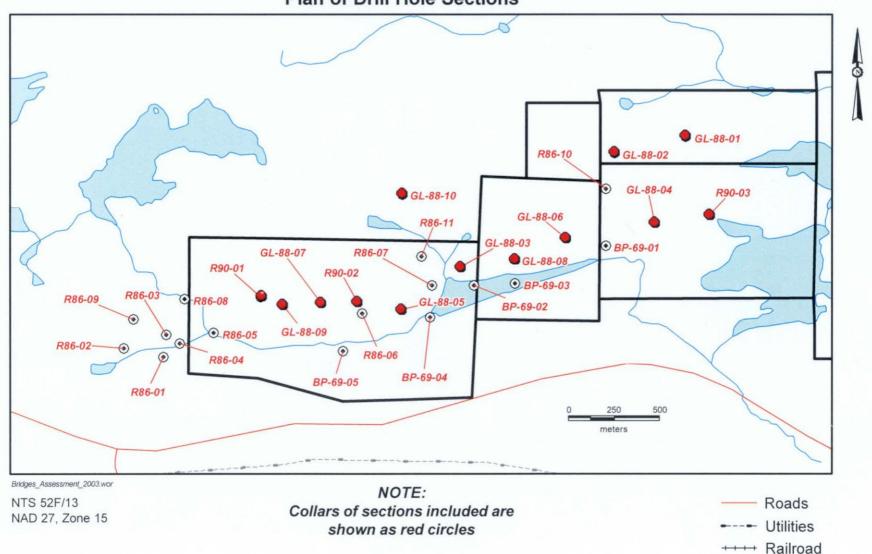
PLANS & DIAGRAMS

- 1/. Bridges Twp. G.0812 Claim Map
- 2/. Bridges Twp. Claim Positions & Numbers
- 3/. Bridges Twp. Plan of Drill Hole Sections
- 4/. Preliminary Geology Map West Half, Sheet 1 of 2, scale 1:5,000
- 5/. Preliminary Geology Map East Half, Sheet 2 of 2, scale 1:5,000
- 6/. Analytical Work Performed by SGS -Assay Data for D.D. H. # GI-88-04
- 7/. Diamond Drill Hole X-Section Diagrams for Au (ppb) Histogram
- 8/. Diamond Drill Hole X-Section Diagrams for Cu (ppm) Histogram,
- 9/. Diamond Drill Hole X-Section Diagrams for D.D.H. # GI-88-04

Emerald Fields Resource Corporation BRIDGES TOWNSHIP PROPERTY Claim Positions and Numbers



Emerald Fields Resource Corporation BRIDGES TOWNSHIP PROPERTY Plan of Drill Hole Sections



ANALYTICAL WORK PERFORMED

by

SGS

1885 Leslie Street Don Mills, Ontario M3B 2M3 Tel: (416) 445-5755 Fax: (416) 445-4152

Work Order: 073980

Qnty	Code	Description
29 29	XRF102 ICP80	Whole rock analysis (majors + traces) ICP, Multi-acid Digestion

Computer printout attached. Original file in floppy disc format.

Sample IdeSiG	Sample IdeSiO2		CaO	MgO	Na2O	K20	Fe2O3	MnO
Scheme C ₁ XR	F102	XRF102						
Analysis U %		%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Detection I	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
EF-GL-88- 1	64.9	16.08	5.97	1.38	0.88	3.47	5.17	0.3
EF-GL-88- 2	64.56	15.66	5.08	1.81	2.77	2.78	4.46	0.12
EF-GL-88- 3	62.16	15.67	4.53	2.3	2.01	4.6	5.55	0.22
EF-GL-88- +	65.59	15.51	3.39	1.67	2.56	3.67	4.76	0.21
EF-GL-88- 5	63.23	15.95	5.13	2.65	0.21	4.66	4.84	0.25
نا EF-GL-88	56.52	18.18	1.58	1.02	0.44	10.21	5.79	1.64
EF-GL-88- 7	56.65	18.12	2.44	1.07	0.68	8.74	4.78	3.25
EF-GL-88- է	60.22	16.61	1.69	0.86	0.26	6.56	4.33	2.31
EF-GL-88-	60.65	15.59	0.69	0.73	<0.01	6.48	3.89	3.04
EF-GL-88-10	65.88	14.12	0.54	0.53	<0.01	6.28	2.64	3.05
EF-GL-88- ii	59.56	15.72	0.78	1.14	<0.01	6.36	3.78	2.71
EF-GL-88- 12	56.97	15.47	0.84	1.09	<0.01	5.95	4.2	4.4
EF-GL-88- 13	57.2	13.08	0.69	0.8	<0.01	5.52	6.04	3.6
EF-GL-88- 1/4	63.39	14.46	1.06	0.94	<0.01	5.72	3.9	2.87
EF-GL-88- 75	64.65	16.7	2.06	1	<0.01	2.58	3.97	2.29
EF-GL-88- ಗು	65.61	15.46	1.86	1.69	0.31	5.14	4.54	1.23
EF-GL-88- 17	66.18	15.37	2.3	1.58	0.32	5.4	4.58	1
EF-GL-88- iધ	65.59	15.86	3.39	1.88	0.37	5.23	4.44	0.71
EF-GL-88- 19	66.33	14.85	2.54	1.69	0.27	5.13	4.93	0.95
EF-GL-88- 10	62.49	14.73	0.66	1.83	<0.01	5.78	7.29	0.82
EF-GL-88- ப	55.88	12.95	0.39	1.06	<0.01	4.7	9.86	0.82
EF-GL-88- 11	59.46	14.35	0.63	2.29	<0.01	5.58	10.57	1.59
EF-GL-88- 23	57.19	14.28	1.01	2.42	<0.01	5.38	10.42	1.58
EF-GL-88- 24	8.08	14.4	0.49	1.15	<0.01	4.26	10.63	1.66
EF-GL-88- 25	60.63	14.2	0.79	1.59	<0.01	5.04	9.54	2.35
EF-GL-88-26	59.11	14.86	0.61	1.54	<0.01	6.18	11.53	2.14
EF-GL-88- 21	59.9	16.25	2.58	1.11	0.56	5.38	2.85	6.02
EF-GL-88- 2ช	62.77	15.6	6.11	3.15	1	4.26	4.54	0.98
EF-GL-88- 25	68.85	15.25	3.57	1.42	0.43	3.78	3.47	1.29
DUP-EF-G	65.04	16.07	5.96	1.38	0.88	3.47	5.17	0.3
DUP-EF-G	57.33	13.13	0.69	8.0	<0.01	5.51	6.04	3.58
DUP-EF-G	60.63	14.21	0.79	1.59	<0.01	5.06	9.55	2.35

TiO2	P2O5	Cr2O3	LOI	Sum	Rb	Sr	Υ	Zr
XRF102	XRF102	XRF102	XRF102	XRF102	XRF102	XRF102	XRF102	XRF102
%	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01				
0.5	0.15	0.02	1	99.96	92			84
0.49	0.13	0.03	0.9	98.96				107
0.5	0.14	0.02	1.65	99.54	119	479		90
0.43		0.04	1.35	99.49	88	348		89
0.5	0.14	0.02	2.1	99.82	116			91
0.65	0.21	0.03	1.8	98.35	247		12	123
0.55	0.19	0.02	1	97.73	202		13	109
0.5	0.15	0.04	2.2	95.88	182		12	105
0.46		0.04	2.8	94.53	183		8	105
0.28	0.09	0.05	2	95.55	183	79	10	75
0.45	0.11	0.04	3.1	93.7	204	78	11	114
0.44	0.11	0.05	3	92.64	191	80	10	112
0.35	0.12	0.04	2.8	89.69	174	77	9	100
0.3	0.1	0.05	2.2	95.18	173	107	9	83
0.38	0.1	0.04	2.4	96.11	88	96	11	81
0.45	0.11	0.04	1.95	98.52	196	95	11	107
0.43	0.11	0.03	1.65	99.04	177	102	11	97
0.43	0.11	0.04	1.6	99.77	172	131	8	100
0.45	0.11	0.03	1.65	99.05	152	132	9	100
0.41	0.11	0.04	3.5	97.73	156	94	6	107
0.4	0.08	0.04	5	89.98	110	75	5	101
0.4	0.11	0.05	1.75	96.64	138	85	6	98
0.4	0.12	0.04	1.6	94.09	136	87	7	97
0.41	0.11	0.05	3	96.58	88	47	7	97
0.37	0.14	0.04	1.2	95.71	110	48	9	89
0.41	0.11	0.05	1	97.63	133	47	8	98
0,41	0.12	0.04	0.4	95.74	120	78	12	95
0.44	0.12	0.05	0.4	99.55	120	212	11	89
0.34	0.11	0.02	0.7	99.32	87	92	7	85
0.5	0.15	0.02	1	100.1	91	366	8	84
0.35	0.12	0.04	2.9	89.93	173	79	7	100
0.37	0.14	0.04	1.2	95.75	110	48	9	90
								· -

(x,y) = (x,y) + (x,y

Nb	Ва	Be	Na	Mg	ΑI	Р	K	Ca
XRF102	XRF102	ICP80	ICP80	ICP80	ICP80	ICP80	ICP80	ICP80
ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	%	%	%	%
2			0.5 0.01		0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
6			0.7		8.6	0.07	3.14	4.61
6		<0.5	2.08			0.06	2.49	3.68
6		<0.5	1.5			0.07	4.02	3.35
6		<0.5	1.93			0.06	3.21	2.46
5		<0.5	0.16			0.07	3.98	3.75
5		<0.5	0.37		9.54	0.1	9.22	1.25
6		<0.5	0.46		8.73	0.08	7.25	1.73
7		<0.5	0.42		7.66	0.07	5.66	1.26
6	1240		.5 0.34		6.84	0.06	5.35	0.49
7		<0.5	0.3		6.5	0.04	5.56	0.39
8	1490	1			7.33	0.05	5.32	0.58
8	1420	<0.5	0.31		7.32	0.06	5.27	0.64
6	1690	<0.5	0.25		5.97	0.06	4.67	0.49
7	1570	0	.8 0.34		6.34	0.05	4.74	0.75
9	571		1 0.27		5.77	0.05	2.33	1.5
8	740	<0.5	0.29		7.07	0.05	4.5	1.41
8	578	0.			7.59	0.06	4.82	1.79
7	667	<0.5	0.33		8.06	0.05	4.64	2.6
7	725	<0.5	0.3		7.53	0.05	4.48	1.94
5	946	<0.5	0.17		6.67	0.05	4.91	0.5
4	794	0.			5.4	0.04	3.83	0.27
5	1000	<0.5	0.16		6.31	0.05	5.05	0.48
6	1090	<0.5	0.13		6.15	0.05	4.69	0.64
4	537	<0.5	0.13		4.96	0.05	3.67	0.35
6	856	<0.5	0.14		6.03	0.06	4.37	0.57
4	885	<0.5	0.18		7.17	0.05	5.59	0.47
6	808	<0.5	0.41	0.64	7.56	0.05	4.6	1.83
8	744	<0.5	0.8		8.45	0.06	3.94	4.78
5	450	< 0.5	0.47		7.57	0.05	3.36	2.74
6	685	< 0.5	0.65		8.41	0.07	3.03	4.51
5	1690	< 0.5	0.24		6.05	0.06	4.75	0.49
6	858	<0.5	0.14	0.92	6.11	0.07	4.42	0.58

Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu
ICP80	ICP80	ICP80	ICP80	ICP80	ICP80	ICP80	ICP80	ICP80
ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm
0.5		2	1	2	0.01	1	1	0.5
10.1			102	2120	3.61	16		112
7.2		78	146	858	2.99	11	14	18.2
10.1		96	98	1620	3.75	17	27	22.7
6.3		69	140	1480	3.2	14	20	236
10		96	82	1730	3.29	13	24	27.5
11.8		116		>10000	4.46	14	54	113
9.6		94	107		4	12	43	59.4
9.7		72		>10000	3.6	12	39	146
7.4		61	197		3.47	12	50	224
6.2		43		>10000	2.8	7	33	186
8.2		60	151		3.45	10	46	225
9.6		72	265		4.32	12	62	135
6.5	0.12	50	231	>10000	5.14	11	60	309
5.3		39	183	>10000	3.45	8	38	87.8
7.8		56	178	>10000	3.34	10	32	90.1
6.2		62	176	8660	3.46	13	19	141
6		59	126	7400	3.5	12	19	188
5.4	0.29	64	172	5020	3.23	11	17	173
5.8	0.21	64	123	6920	3.66	13	20	231
6.6	0.26	65	210	5720	4.9	11	42	118
6	0.2	54	140	5540	6.48	17	53	168
7	0.28	58		>10000	6.93	11	57	75
7.3	0.27	63		>10000	6.69	10	57	31.3
7.6	0.2	50		>10000	6.43	16	62	106
7.7	0.26	58		>10000	6.41	10	60	48.6
7.5	0.31	70		>10000	7.69	7	62	48.7
8.5	0.19	69		>10000	3.53	12	75	10.8
10	0.33	87	221	7230	3.45	17	97	11.3
4.2	0.15	42	95	9210	2.75	7	13	34.9
9.9	0.32	95	98	2110	3.53	16	22	110
6.6	0.12	51		>10000	5.13	11	60	307
7.7	0.26	59	198	>10000	6.46	10	60	50.2

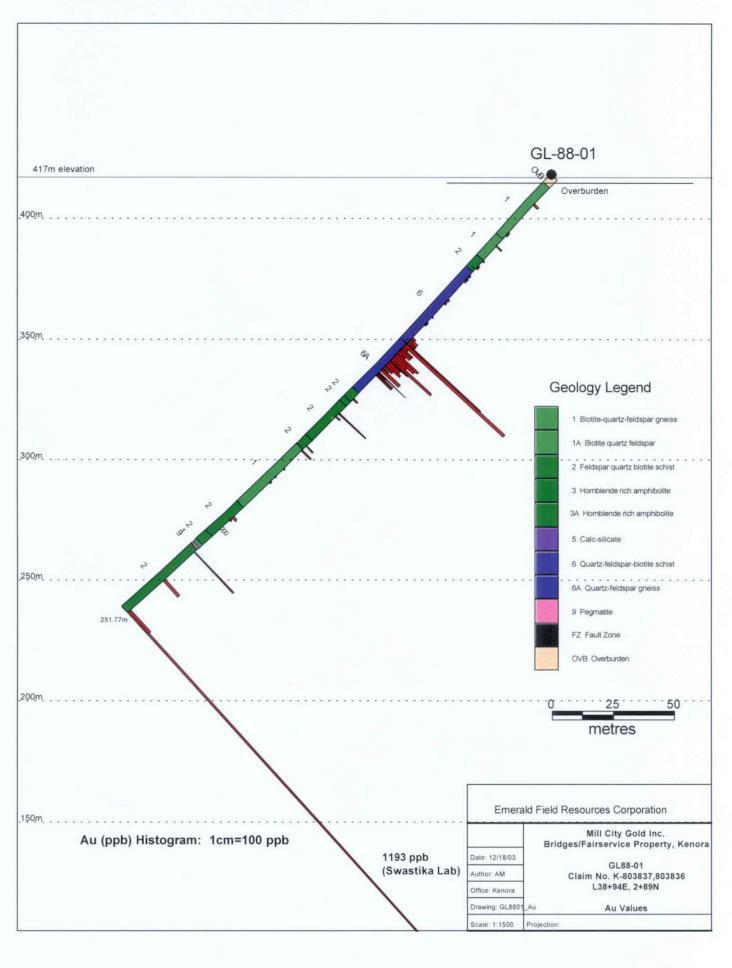
Zn	As	Sr		Y	Zr	Мо	Ag		Cd		Sn	
ICP80	ICP80		P80	ICP80	ICP80	ICP80	ICP80		ICP80		ICP80	
ppm	ppm -	pp		ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm		ppm		ppm	
0.8		3	0.5	0.5	0.5		İ	0.2		1		10
609		4	373	7.2	56.4			3.5		5	<10	
1140		4	480	6.9	56.9			1.6		6	<10	
92.5			487	7.2	47.4			0.7	<1		<10	
379			342	5.4	56.2			4.9	<1		<10	
155			144	7.1	60.6			1.6	<1		<10	
2700		4	192	8.7	79.1	3				6	<10	
902		5	160	8.5	69.3	2		8.3		2	<10	
6070			117	7.4	46.6	3				19	<10	
>10000	<3		88.5	4.9	36	2				37	<10	
8680	<3	_	80.2	4.8	28.5	4				26	<10	
>10000	•	3	83.8	6.4	44.5	3				39	<10	
>10000	<3		85.7	7.7	42.9	3				30	<10	
>10000	<3		82.4	5.4	46.2	4				64	<10	
9660			110	3.9	30.6	3				25	<10	
9300		4	91.1	8.2	43	3				29	<10	
1440			94.1	5.7	38.5	5				2	<10	
1650			107	5.9	50.6	5				8	<10	
456			135	4.7	56.4	5				3	<10	
1110			137	5.2	48.1	6	>10			6	<10	
1780		3	95.3	3.8	43.1	4				3	<10	
>10000		3	76.2	3.5	32	4				112	<10	
2370			88.5	4.4	42.1	2				30	<10	
6450			81.6	5	51.4	2				34	<10	
2200			43	4.8	43.3	2				8	<10	
1970			47.6	5.5	47.5	2				26	<10	
1080			48.1	5.9	44.7	2				16	<10	
449			78.6	5.7	53.6	2			<1		<10	
578			217	6.3	48.6	2		1.5	<1		<10	
781	<3		91.8	4.7	49.2	2		5		8	<10	
573		3	361	7	55.7	2		3.1		4	<10	
>10000	<3		82.2	5.5	46.1	4	>10			66	<10	
1970	<3		48	5.5	49.4	1	>10			27	<10	

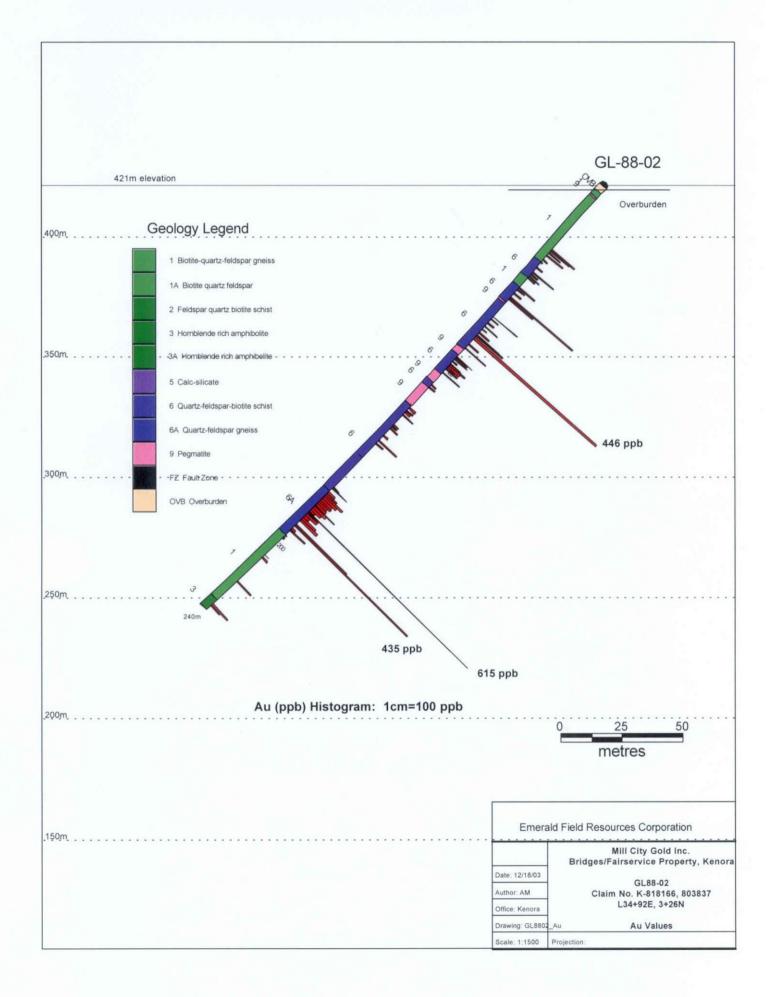
Sb ICP80 ppm		Ba ICP80 ppm	La ICP80 ppm	W ICP80 ppm		Pb ICP80 ppm	Bi ICP80 ppm		Li ICP80 ppm	
	5	1	0.5		10	2		5	F F	1
<5		704	26.9			313		6		26
<5		862	18.1	<10		36		5		57
<5		1000	22.2		10	15		6		50
<5		1040	19.7	<10		74	<5			34
<5		756	23.5	<10		17	<5			85
<5		1960	29.4		14	744		10		27
<5		1730	26.2		14	275		10		35
<5		989	25.1		12	1120		6		36
	7	875	17.6		14	2050		5		36
	6	1200	11.4			2370		8		20
	5	572	18.2	<10		1870		7		47
<5		497	18.1		12	1580		9		37
<5		268	14		19	1810		8		21
<5		759	13.3		11	2070		7		34
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<5		759	19.4		11	1370	<5			46
<5		626	18.9	<10		687	<5			58
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<5		747	20		12	521		5		55
<5	_	790	15.9		16	955	<5			50
_	7	387	12.9		32	905		9		32
<5		990	15		27	1010		7		50
<5		1110	12.3		24	478		7		56
<5		495	14.5		24	801		7		24
<5		866	11.8		23	483		7		31
<5		916	16.5		28	311		9		38
<5		760	15.2	<10		38	_	8		12
<5 -5		750	19.5	<10		47	<5			23
<5 -5		421	18.5	<10		869	<5	_		31
<5	_	694	26.7		10	304		6		25
~ ~	5	242	14.4		18	1800		10		21
<5		879	13.4		23	483		8		32

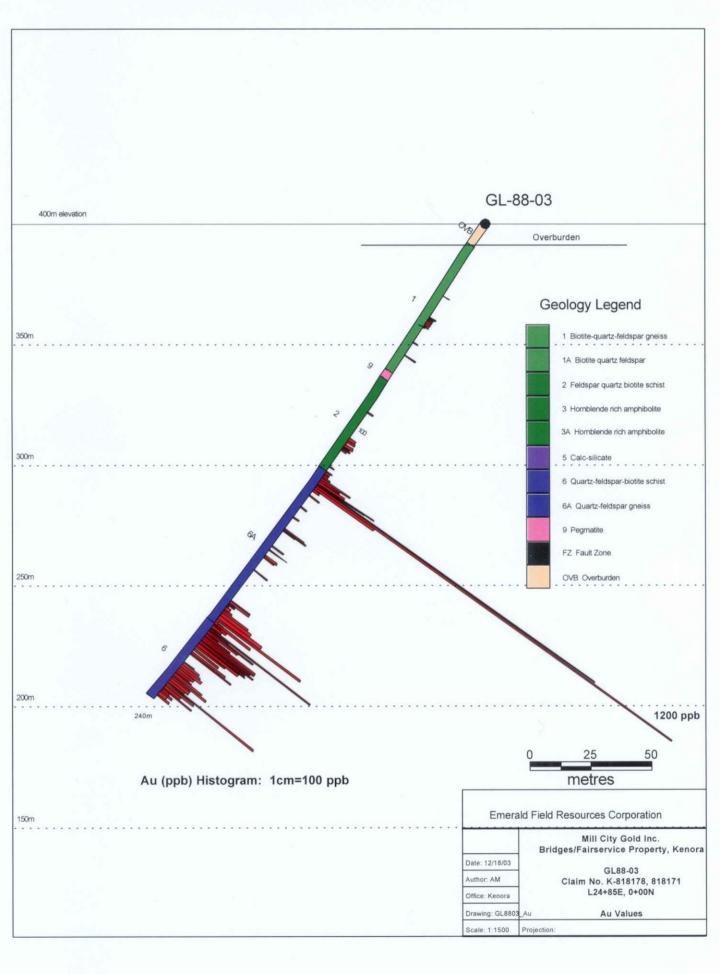
DIAMOND DRILL HOLE X-SECTION DIAGRAMS

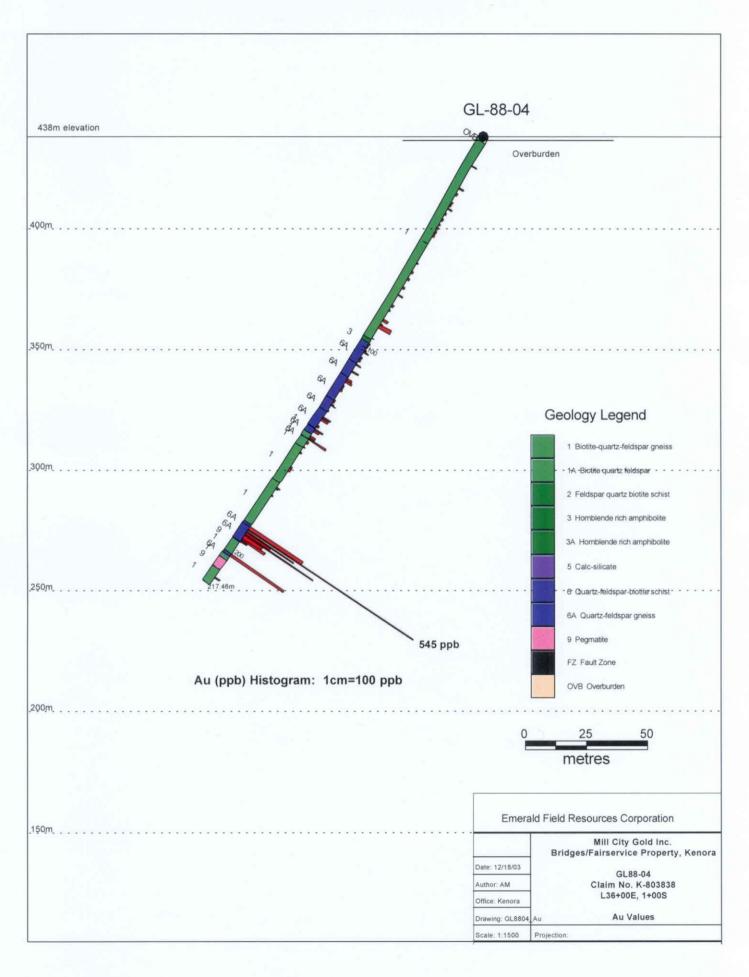
Au (ppb) Histogram

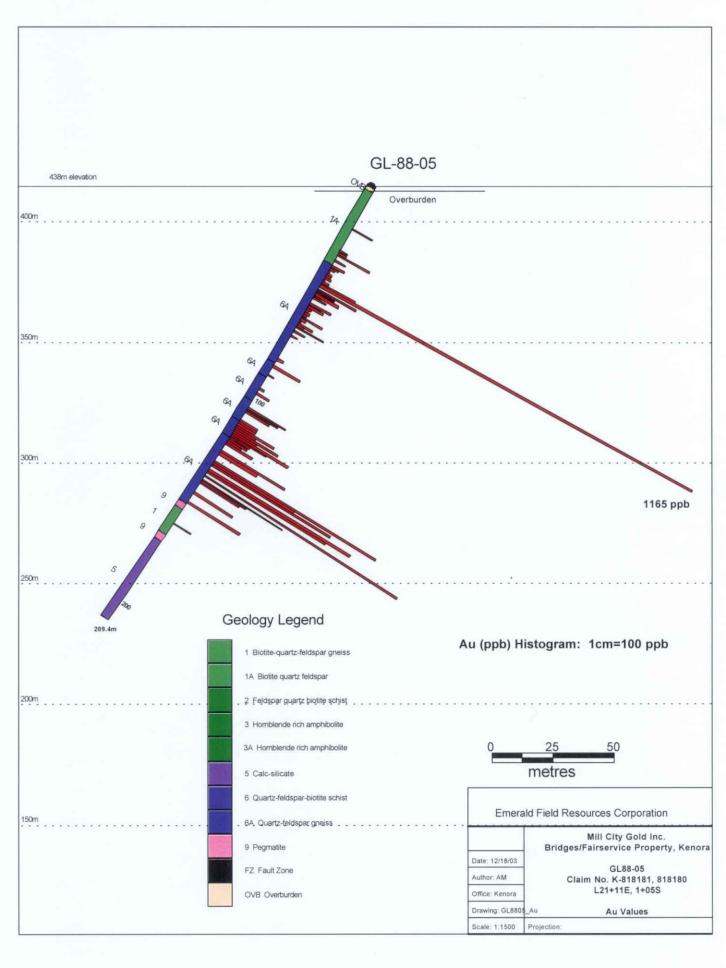
D.D.H. #	Grid Location
GL-88-01	L38+94E-2+89N
GL-88-02	L34+92E-3+26N
GL-88-03	L24+85E-0+00N
GL-88-04	L36+00E-1+00S
GL-88-05	L21+11E-1+05S
GL-88-06	L31+00E-0+40S
GL-88-07	L28+02E-0+25S
GL-88-08	L28+00E-0+25S
GL-88-09	L14+91E-1+00N
GL-88-10	L22+92E-4+54S
R90-01	L14+00E-1+85N
R90-02	L19+00E-BL0+00
R90-03	L39+00E-1+60S

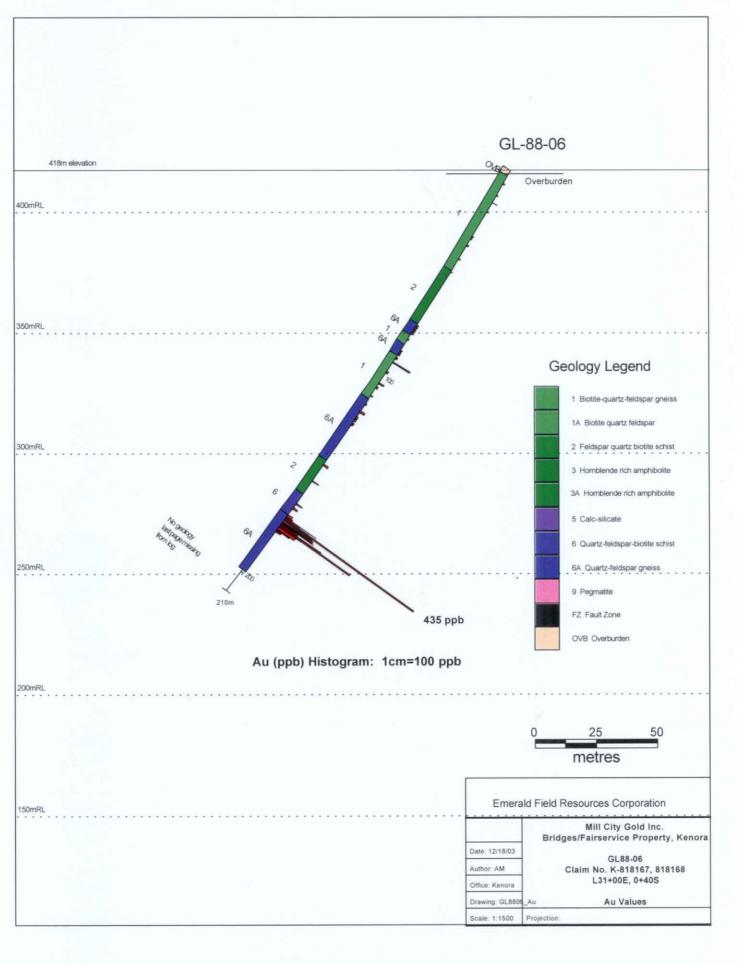


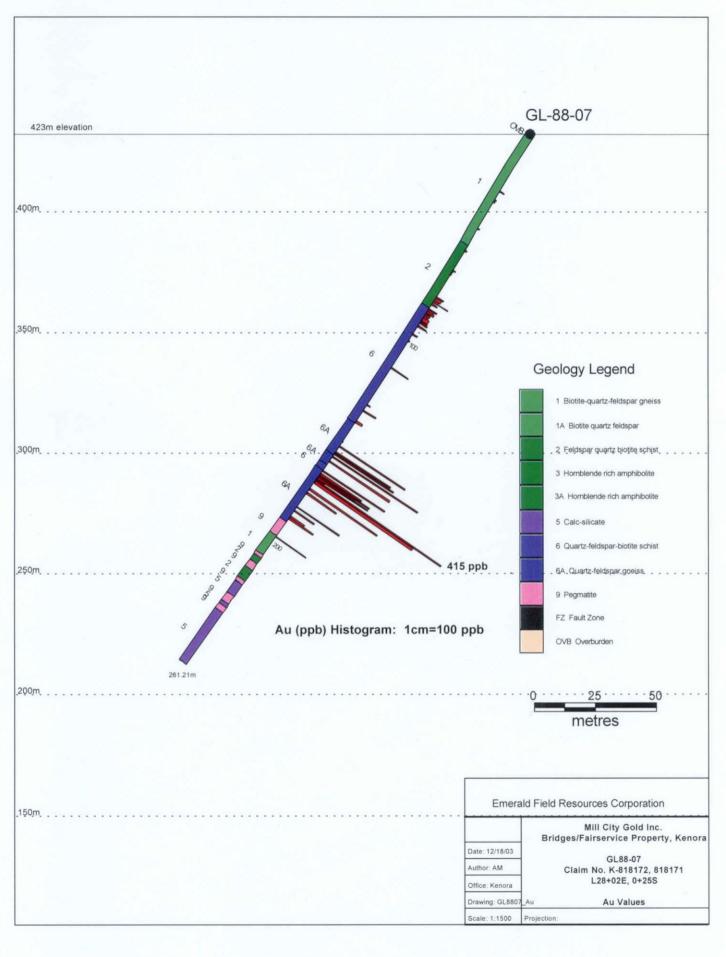


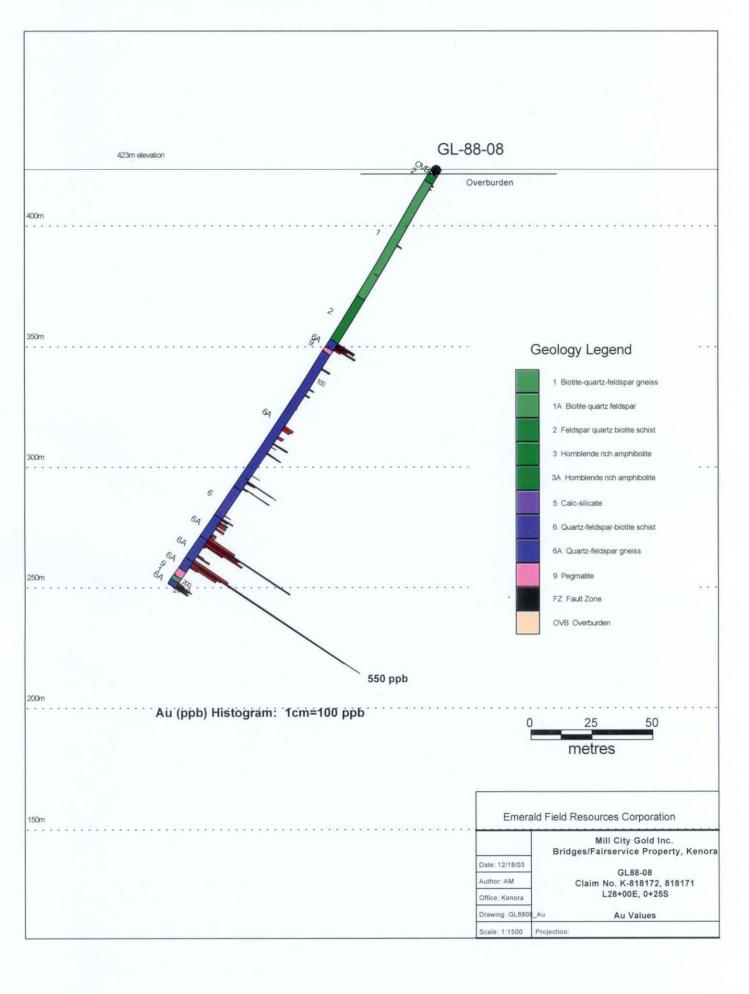


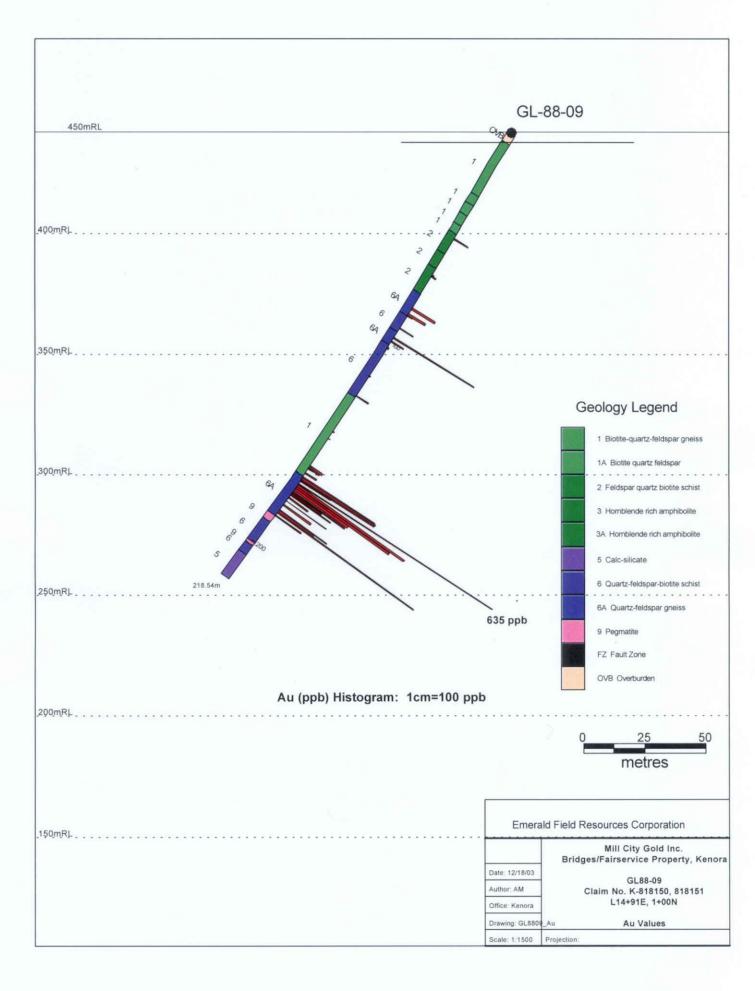


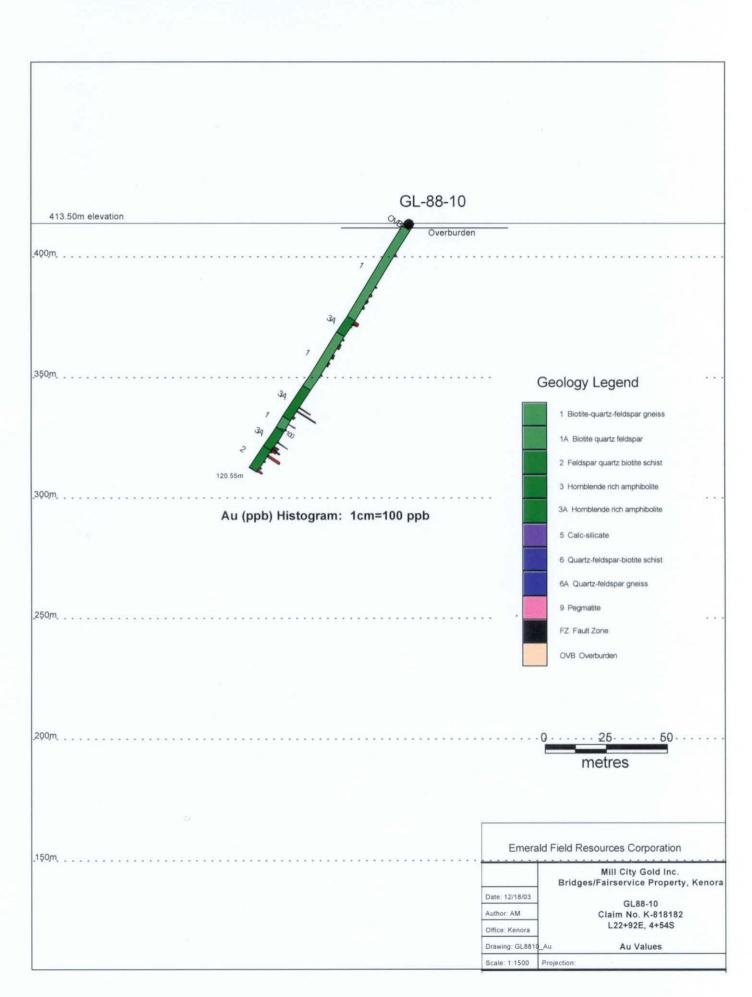


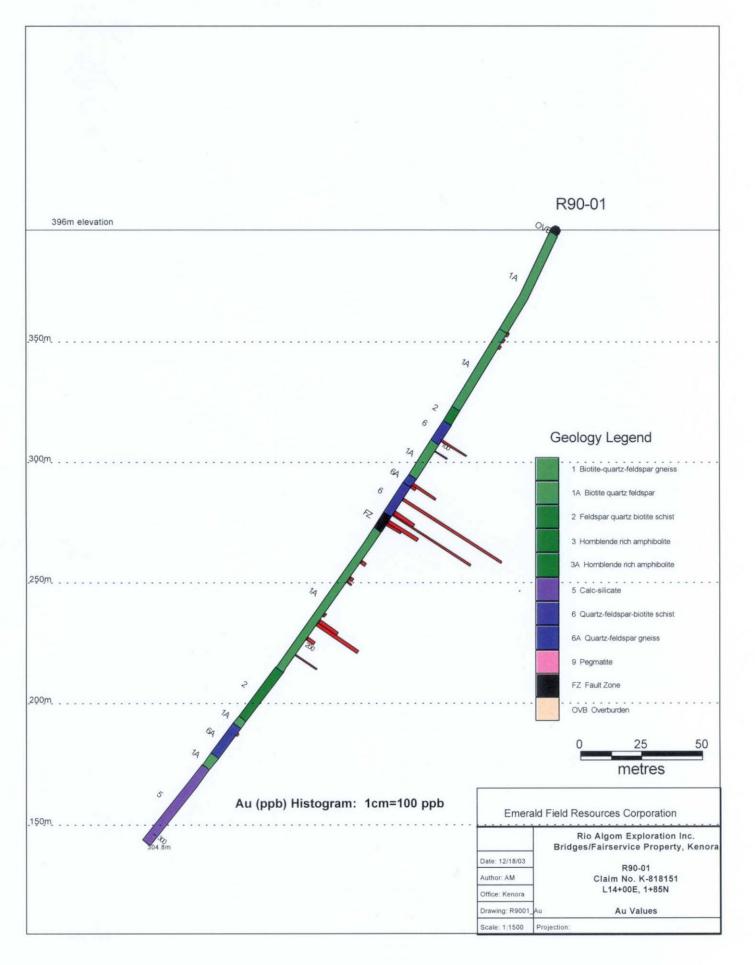


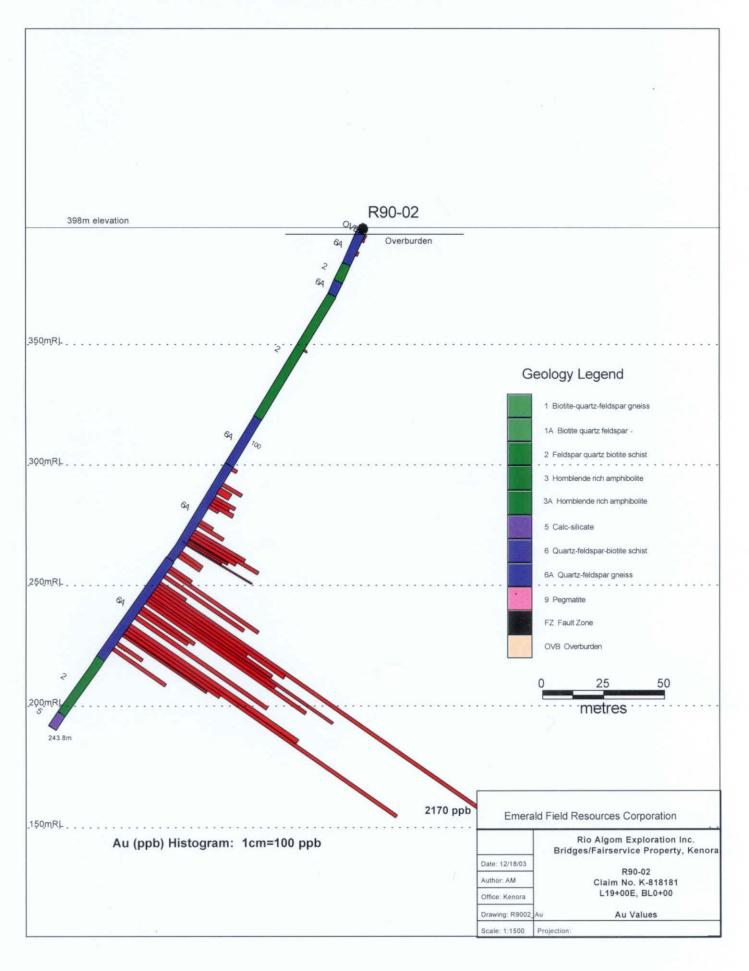


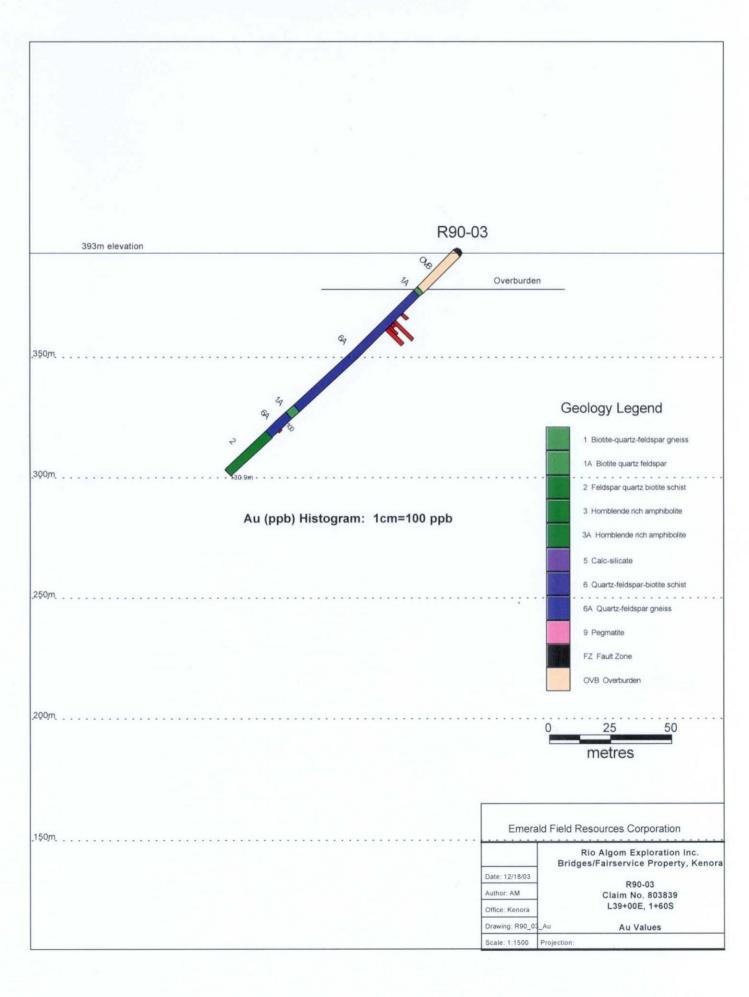








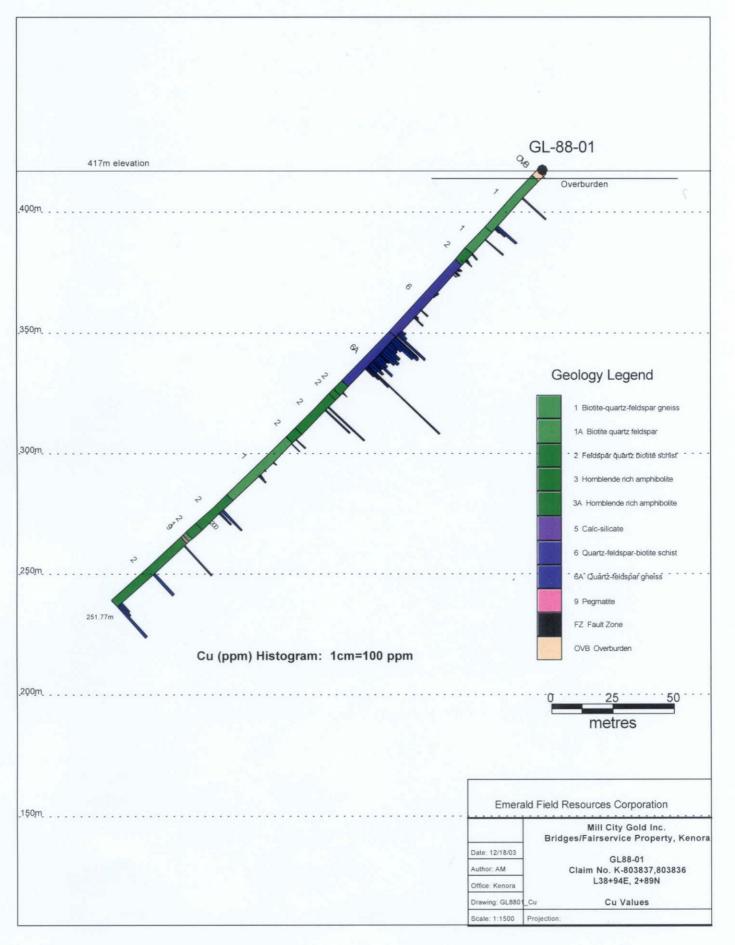


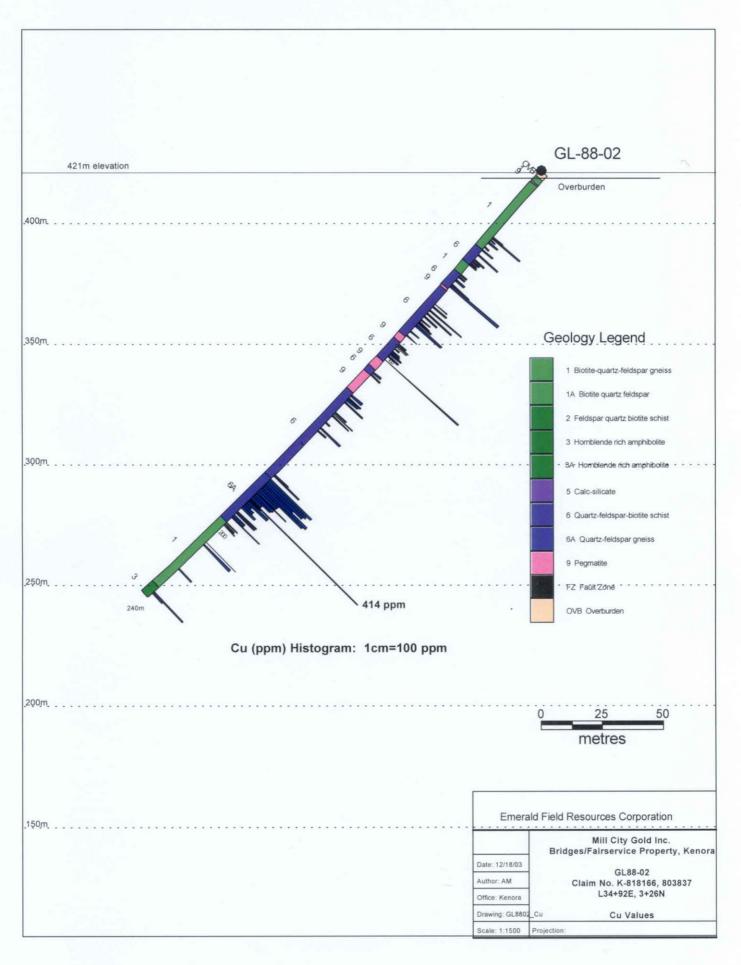


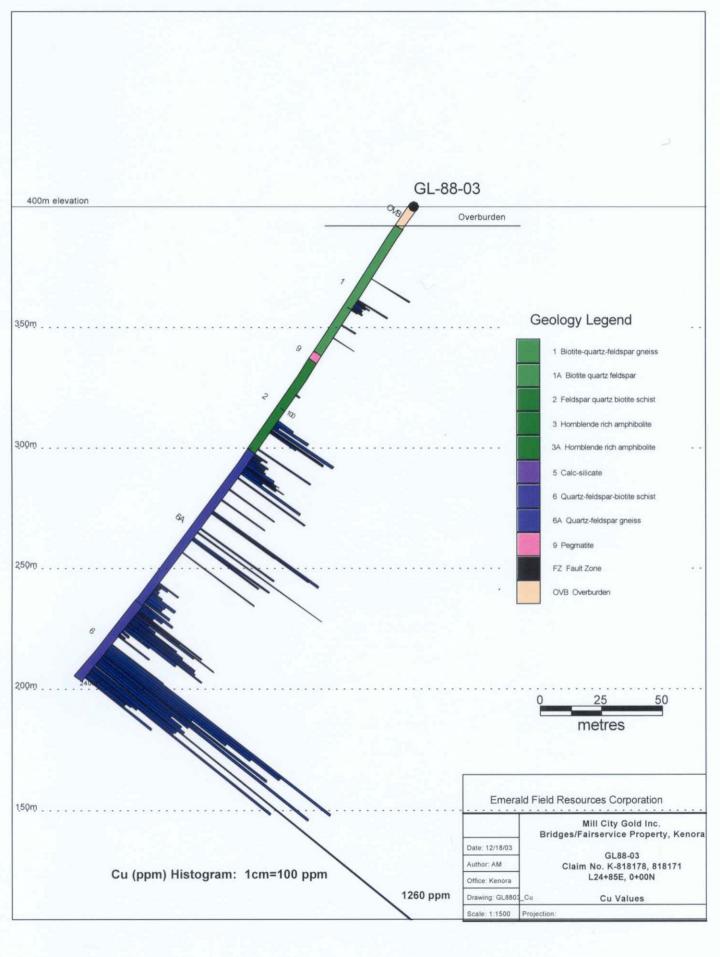
DIAMOND DRILL HOLE X-SECTION DIAGRAMS

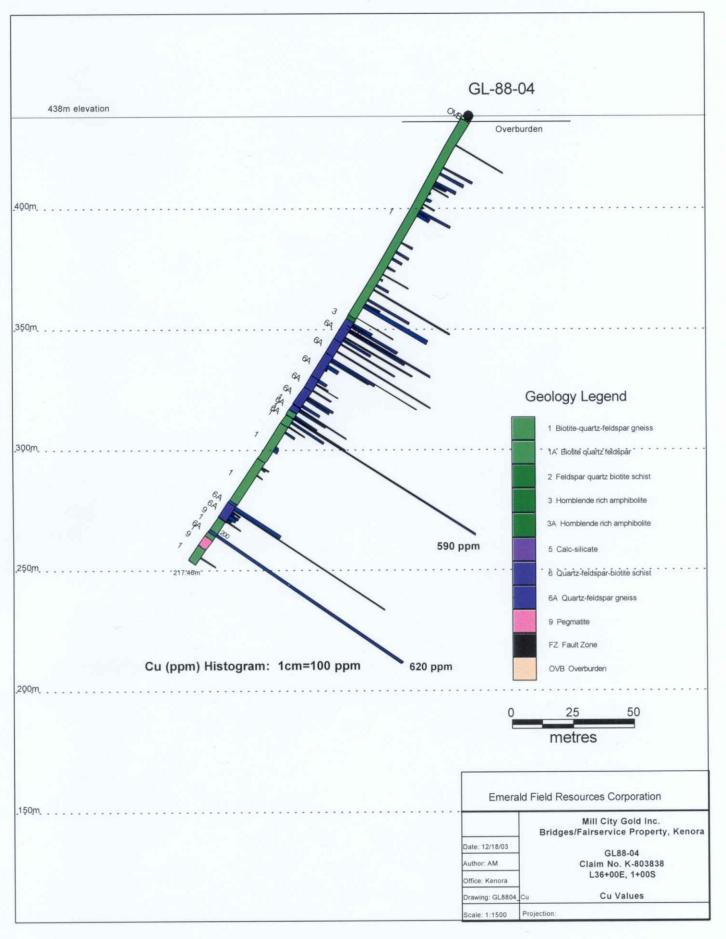
Cu (ppm) Histogram

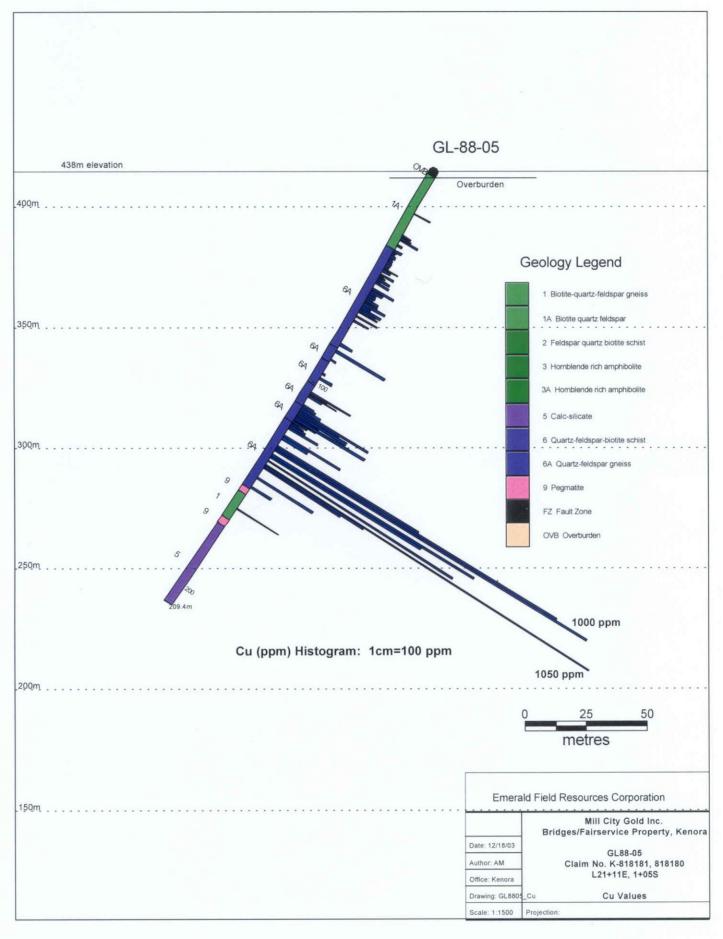
D.D.H. #	Grid Location
GL-88-01	L38+94E-2+89N
GL-88-02	L34+92E-3+26N
GL-88-03	L24+85E-0+00N
GL-88-04	L36+00E-1+00S
GL-88-05	L21+11E-1+05S
GL-88-06	L31+00E-0+40S
GL-88-07	L28+02E-0+25S
GL-88-08	L28+00E-0+25S
GL-88-09	L14+91E-1+00N
GL-88-10	L22+92E-4+54S
R90-01	L14+00E-1+85N
R90-02	L19+00E-BL0+00
R90-03	L39+00E-1+60S

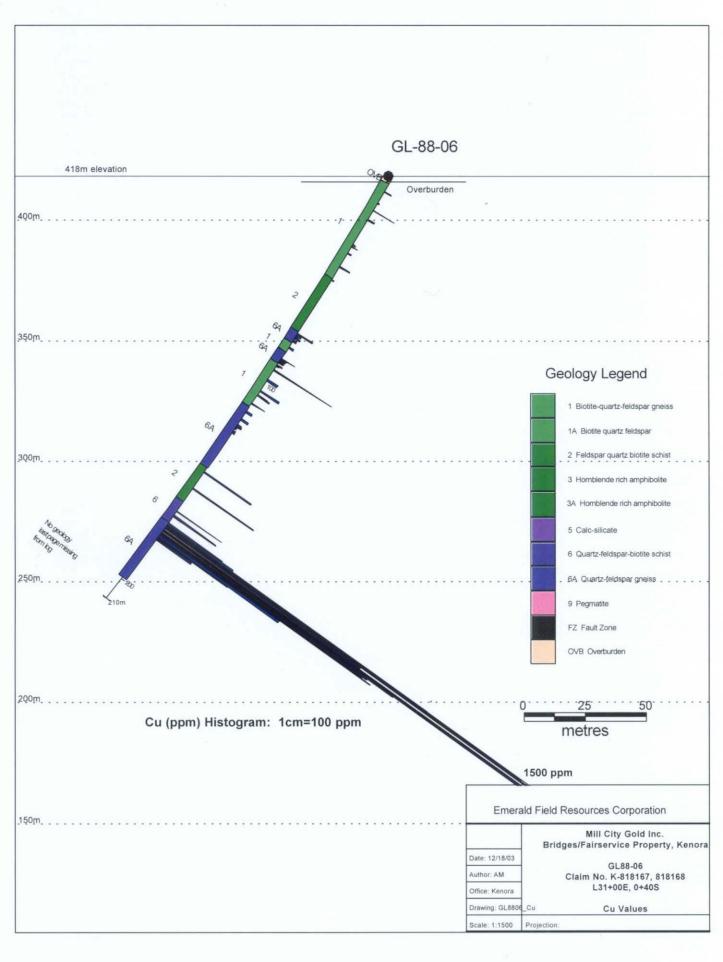


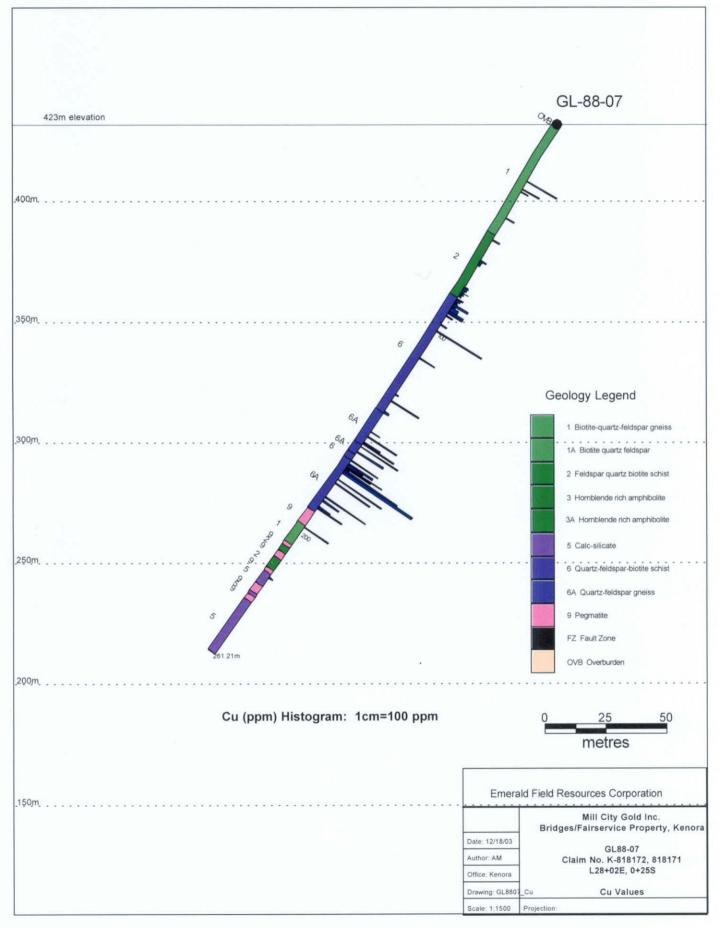


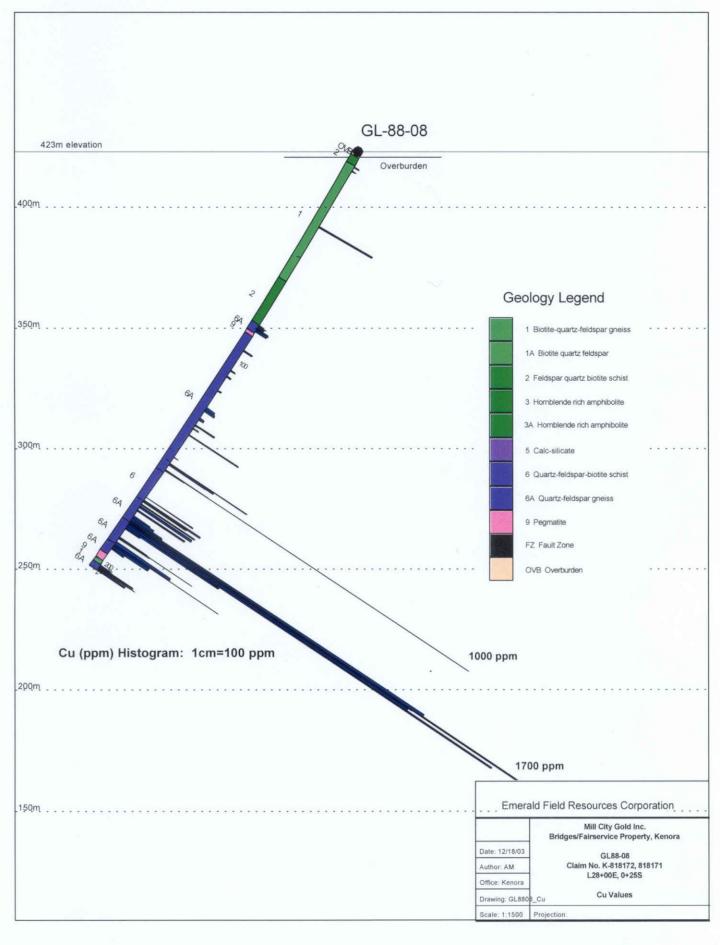


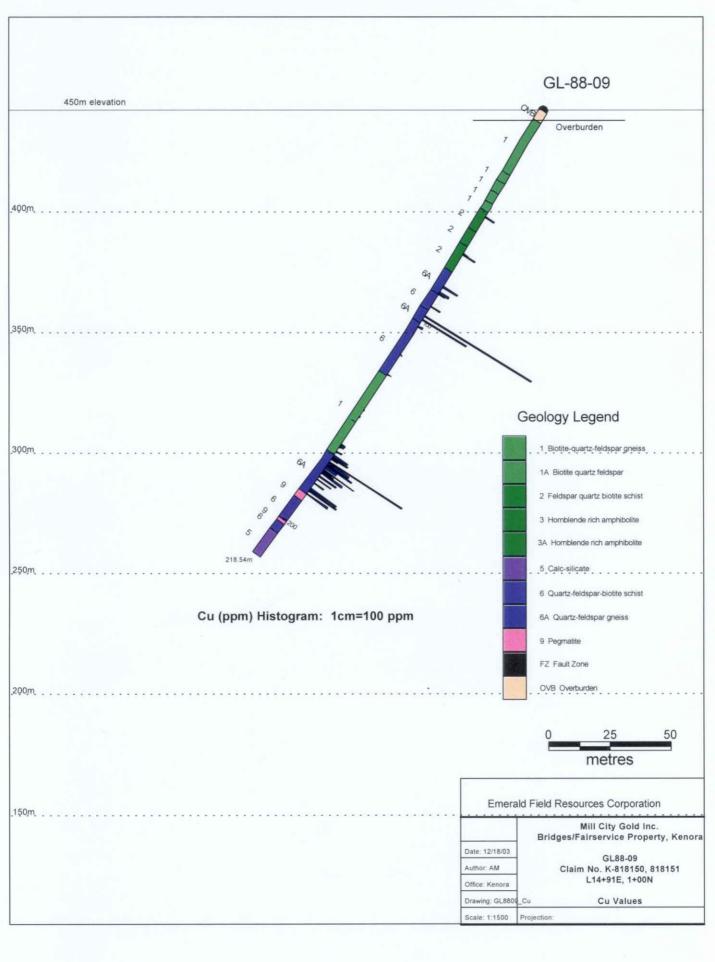












Problem Page

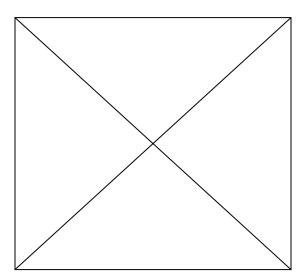
The original page in this document had a problem when scanned and as a result was unable to convert to Portable Document Format (PDF).

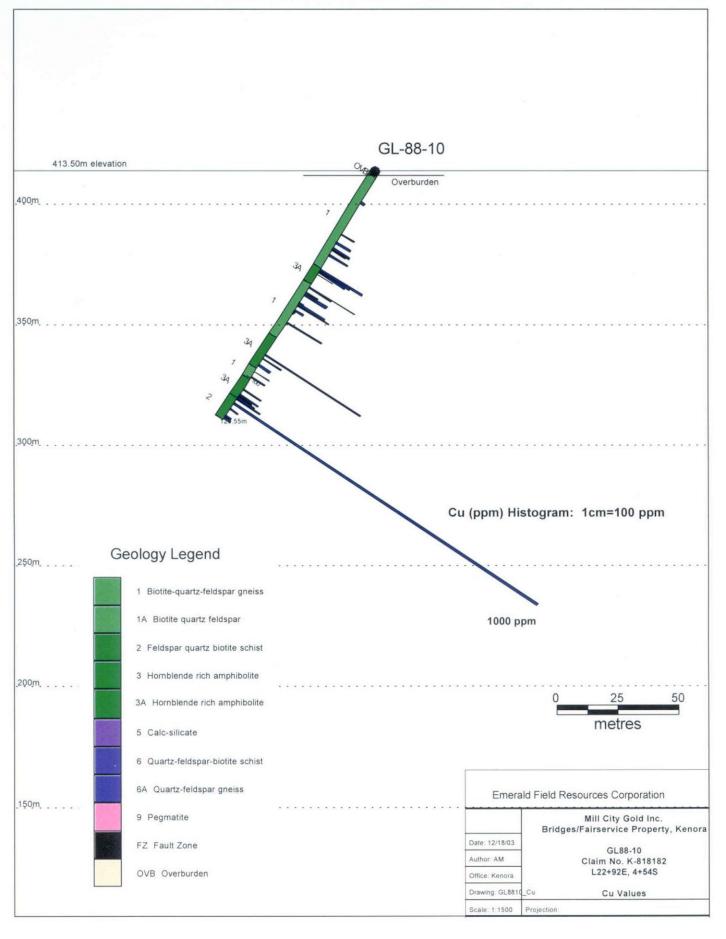
We apologize for the inconvenience.

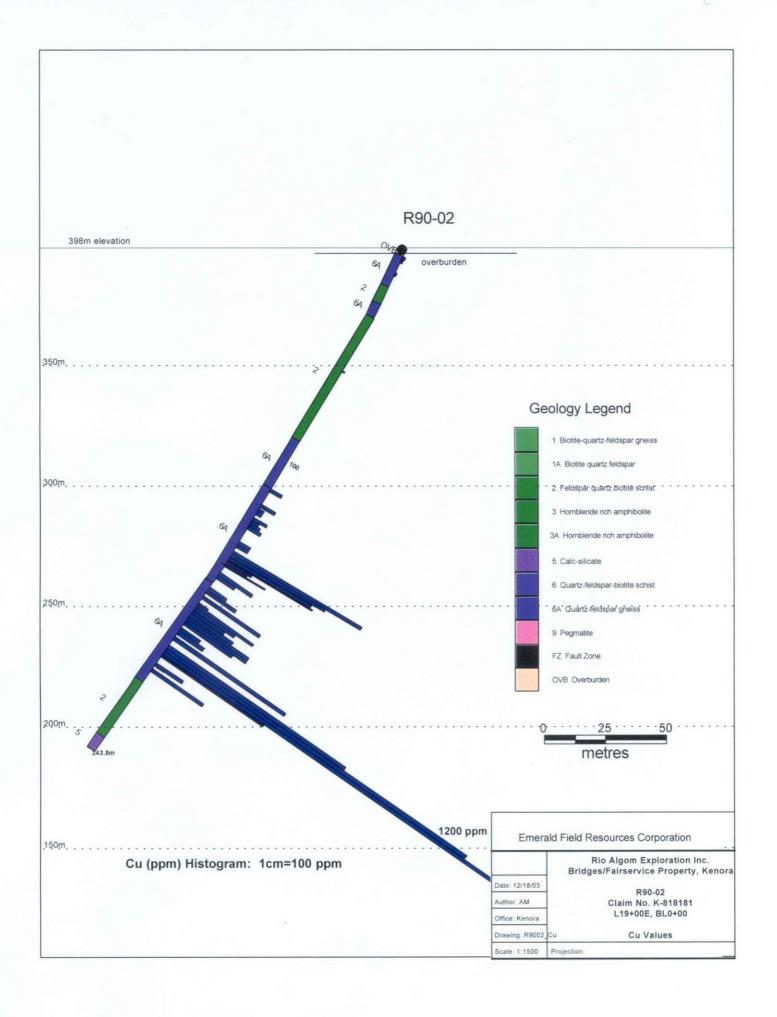
Problème de conversion de page

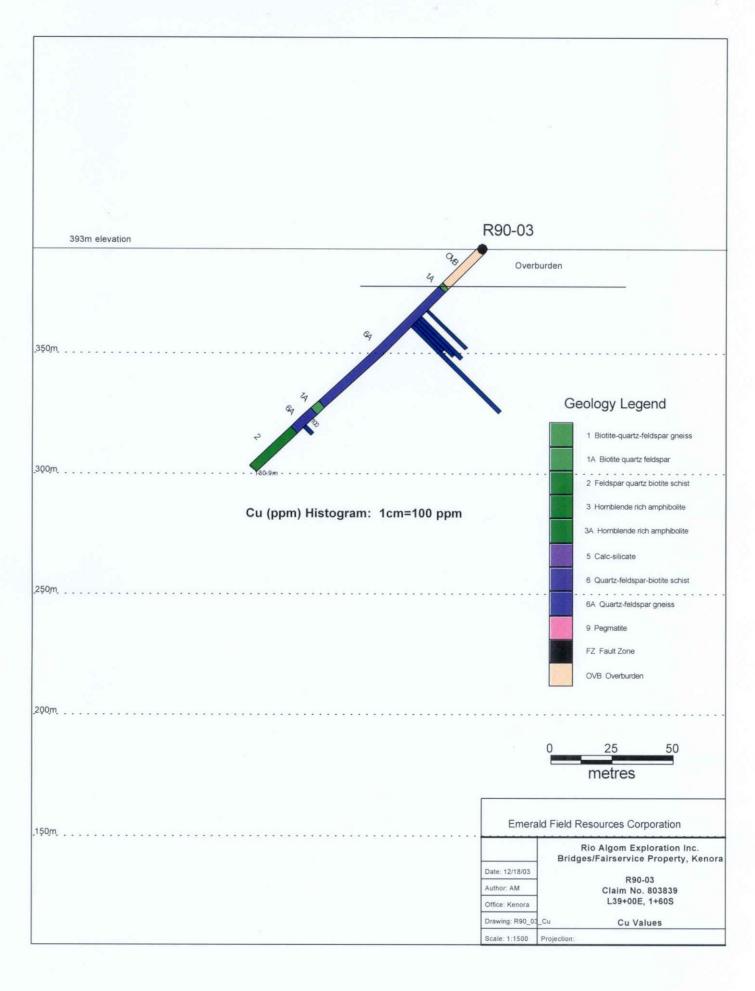
Un problème est survenu au moment de balayer la page originale dans ce document. La page n'a donc pu être convertie en format PDF.

Nous regrettons tout inconvénient occasionné par ce problème.









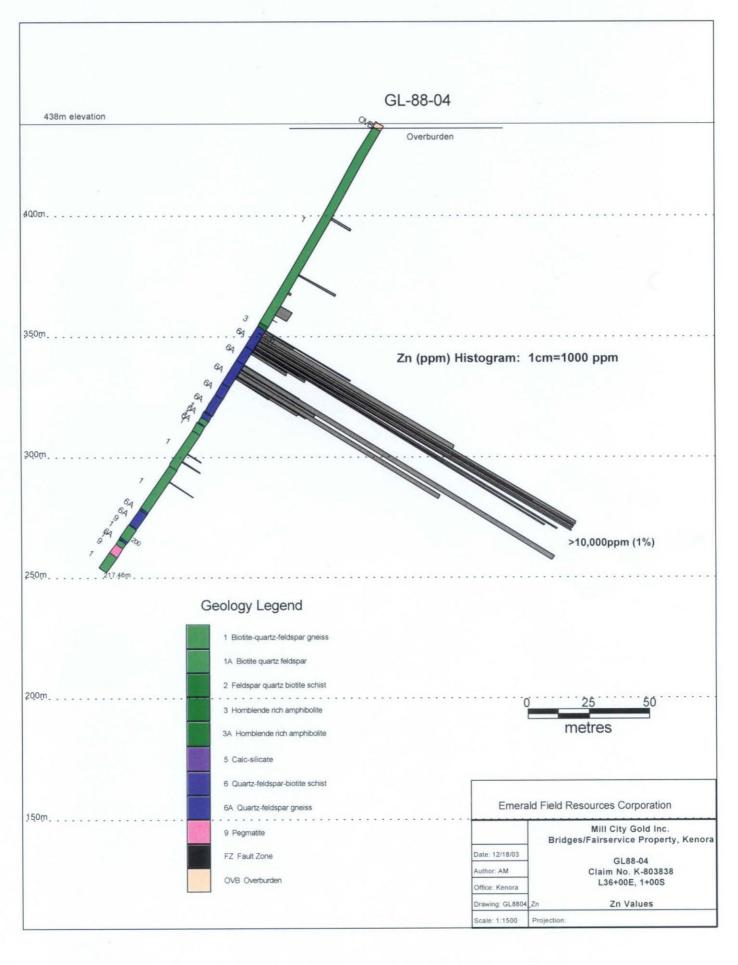
DIAMOND DRILL HOLE X-SECTION DIAGRAMS

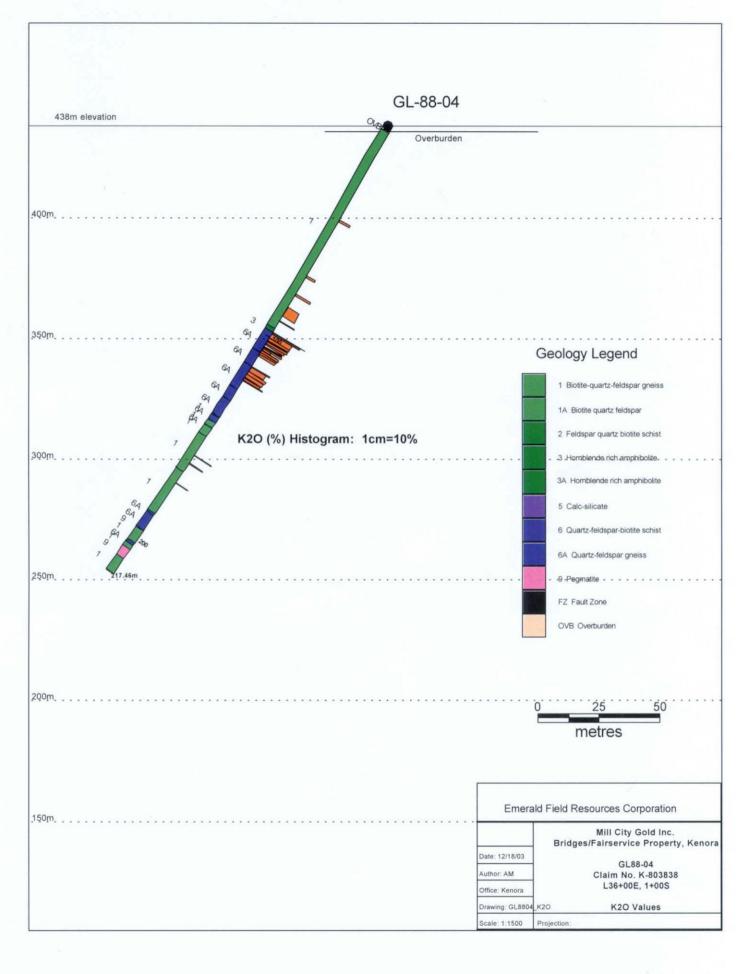
for

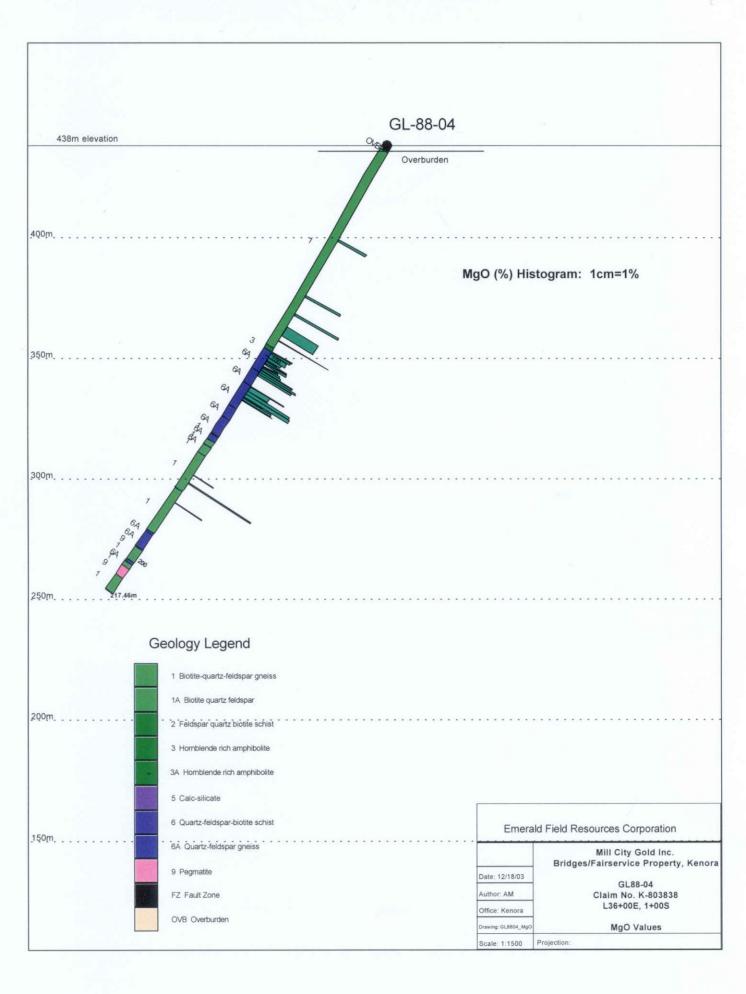
D.D.H. # GL-88-04 Grid Location L36+00E-1+00S

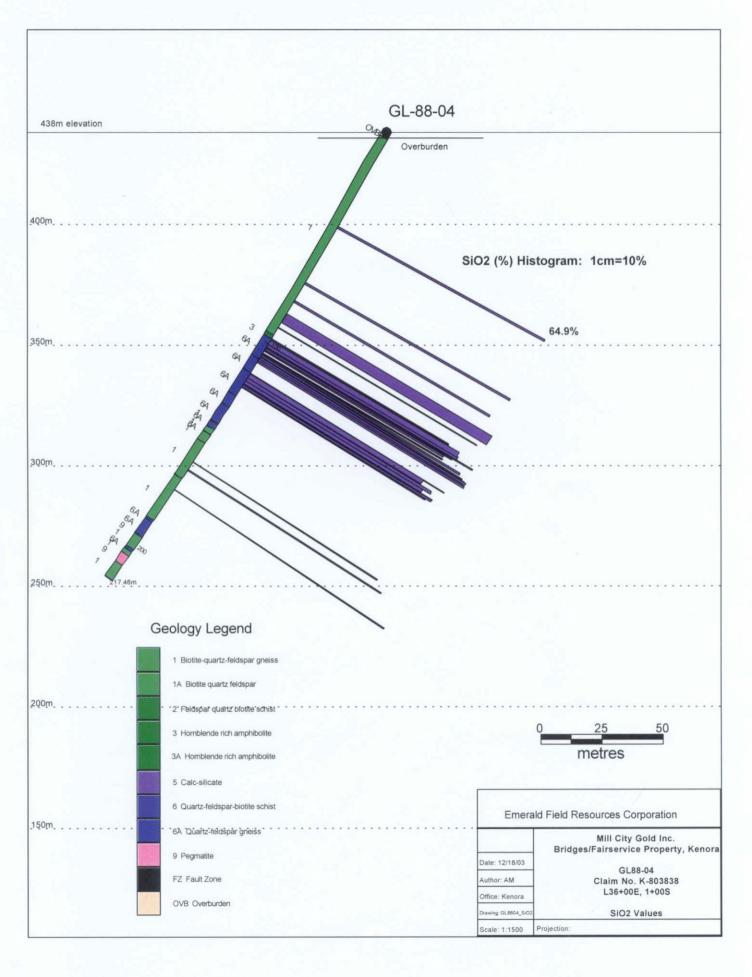
ADDITION ANALYSIS

Zn (Zinc) in ppm K2O in % MgO in % SiO2 %











CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Work Order: 073980

To:

Emerald Fields Resources Corporation

Attn:

Al Mowat

Date

10/09/03

1546 Pine Portage Rd.

KENORA

ONTARIO/CANADA/P9N 2K2

Copy 1 to

P.O. No.

Project No. No. of Samples **Date Submitted** **BRIDGES-VMS** 29 Core

20/08/03

Report Comprises

Cover Sheet plus Pages 1 to

Distribution of unused material:

Pulps:

Discarded After 90 Days Unless Instructed!!! Discarded After 90 Days Unless Instructed!!!

Rejects:

Certified By

RECEIVED

JAN 23 2004

GEOSCIENCE ASSESSMENT

Dr. Hugh de Souza, General Manager

ISO 9002 REGISTERED

ISO 17025 Accredited for Specific Tests. SCC No. 456

Report Footer:

L.N.R.

= Listed not received

I.S.

= Insufficient Sample

n.a.

= Not applicable

*INF

= Composition of this sample makes detection impossible by this method

 ${\it M}$ after a result denotes ppb to ppm conversion, % denotes ppm to % conversion

Subject to SGS General Terms and Conditions

SGS Canada Inc. | Minerals Services 1885 Leslie Street Toronto ON M3B 2M3 t (416) 445-5755 f (416) 445-4152 www.sgs.ca



Work Order: 073980 **Date:** 10/09/03 **FINAL** Page 1 of 8

Element. Method. Det.Lim. Units.	SiO2 XRF102 0.01 %	Al2O3 XRF102 0.01 %	CaO XRF102 0.01 %	MgO XRF102 0.01 %	Na2O XRF102 0.01 %	K2O XRF102 0.01 %	Fe2O3 XRF102 0.01 %	MnO XRF102 0.01 %	TiO2 XRF102 0.01 %	P2O5 XRF102 0.01 %	Cr2O3 XRF102 0.01 %	LOI XRF102 0.01 %	Sum XRF102 0.01 %	Rb XRF102 2 ppm	Sr XRF102 2 ppm	Y XRF102 2 ppm
EF-GL-88-04-01	64.90	16.08	5.97	1.38	0.88	3.47	5.17	0.30	0.50	0.15	0.02	1.00	99.96	92	364	8
EF-GL-88-04-02	64.56	15.66	5.08	1.81	2.77	2.78	4.46	0.12	0.49	0.13	0.03	0.90	98.96	76	493	11
EF-GL-88-04-03	62.16	15.67	4.53	2.30	2.01	4.60	5.55	0.22	0.50	0.14	0.02	1.65	99.54	119	479	10
EF-GL-88-04-04	65.59	15.51	3.39	1.67	2.56	3.67	4.76	0.21	0.43	0.13	0.04	1.35	99.49	88	348	7
EF-GL-88-04-05	63.23	15.95	5.13	2.65	0.21	4.66	4.84	0.25	0.50	0.14	0.02	2.10	99.82	116	147	11
EF-GL-88-04-06	56.52	18.18	1.58	1.02	0.44	10.21	5.79	1.64	0.65	0.21	0.03	1.80	98.35	247	163	12
EF-GL-88-04-07	56.65	18.12	2.44	1.07	0.68	8.74	4.78	3.25	0.55	0.19	0.02	1.00	97.73	202	151	13
EF-GL-88-04-08	60.22	16.61	1.69	0.86	0.26	6.56	4.33	2.31	0.50	0.15	0.04	2.20	95.88	182	115	12
EF-GL-88-04-09	60.65	15.59	0.69	0.73	< 0.01	6.48	3.89	3.04	0.46	0.12	0.04	2.80	94.53	183	88	8
EF-GL-88-04-10	65.88	14.12	0.54	0.53	< 0.01	6.28	2.64	3.05	0.28	0.09	0.05	2.00	95.55	183	79	10
EF-GL-88-04-11	59.56	15.72	0.78	1.14	< 0.01	6.36	3.78	2.71	0.45	0.11	0.04	3.10	93.70	204	78	11
EF-GL-88-04-12	56.97	15.47	0.84	1.09	< 0.01	5.95	4.20	4.40	0.44	0.11	0.05	3.00	92.64	191	80	10
EF-GL-88-04-13	57.20	13.08	0.69	0.80	< 0.01	5.52	6.04	3.60	0.35	0.12	0.04	2.80	89.69	174	77	9
EF-GL-88-04-14	63.39	14.46	1.06	0.94	< 0.01	5.72	3.90	2.87	0.30	0.10	0.05	2.20	95.18	173	107	9
EF-GL-88-04-15	64.65	16.70	2.06	1.00	< 0.01	2.58	3.97	2.29	0.38	0.10	0.04	2.40	96.11	88	96	11
EF-GL-88-04-16	65.61	15.46	1.86	1.69	0.31	5.14	4.54	1.23	0.45	0.11	0.04	1.95	98.52	196	95	11
EF-GL-88-04-17	66.18	15.37	2.30	1.58	0.32	5.40	4.58	1.00	0.43	0.11	0.03	1.65	99.04	177	102	11
EF-GL-88-04-18	65.59	15.86	3.39	1.88	0.37	5.23	4.44	0.71	0.43	0.11	0.04	1.60	99.77	172	131	8
EF-GL-88-04-19	66.33	14.85	2.54	1.69	0.27	5.13	4.93	0.95	0.45	0.11	0.03	1.65	99.05	152	132	9
EF-GL-88-04-20	62.49	14.73	0.66	1.83	< 0.01	5.78	7.29	0.82	0.41	0.11	0.04	3.50	97.73	156	94	6
EF-GL-88-04-21	55.88	12.95	0.39	1.06	< 0.01	4.70	9.86	0.82	0.40	0.08	0.04	5.00	89.98	110	75	5
EF-GL-88-04-22	59.46	14.35	0.63	2.29	< 0.01	5.58	10.57	1.59	0.40	0.11	0.05	1.75	96.64	138	85	6
EF-GL-88-04-23	57.19	14.28	1.01	2.42	< 0.01	5.38	10.42	1.58	0.40	0.12	0.04	1.60	94.09	136	87	7
EF-GL-88-04-24	60.80	14.40	0.49	1.15	< 0.01	4.26	10.63	1.66	0.41	0.11	0.05	3.00	96.58	88	47	7
EF-GL-88-04-25	60.63	14.20	0.79	1.59	< 0.01	5.04	9.54	2.35	0.37	0.14	0.04	1.20	95.71	110	48	9
EF-GL-88-04-26	59.11	14.86	0.61	1.54	< 0.01	6.18	11.53	2.14	0.41	0.11	0.05	1.00	97.63	133	47	8
EF-GL-88-04-27	59.90	16.25	2.58	1.11	0.56	5.38	2.85	6.02	0.41	0.12	0.04	0.40	95.74	120	78	12
EF-GL-88-04-28	62.77	15.60	6.11	3.15	1.00	4.26	4.54	0.98	0.44	0.12	0.05	0.40	99.55	120	212	11
EF-GL-88-04-29	68.85	15.25	3.57	1.42	0.43	3.78	3.47	1.29	0.34	0.11	0.02	0.70	99.32	87	92	7
*Dup EF-GL-88-04-01	65.04	16.07	5.96	1.38	0.88	3.47	5.17	0.30	0.50	0.15	0.02	1.00	100.1	91	366	8

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Element.	SiO2	AI2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O	K2O	Fe2O3	MnO	TiO2	P2O5	Cr2O3	LO1	Sum	Rb	Sr	Y
Method.	XRF102	XRF102	XRF102	XRF102	XRF102	XRF102	XRF102	XRF102	XRF102	XRF102	XRF102	XRF102	XRF102	XRF102	XRF102	XRF102
Det.Lim.	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	2	2	2
Units.	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm
*Dup EF-GL-88-04-13	57.33	13.13	0.69	0.80	< 0.01	5.51	6.04	3.58	0.35	0.12	0.04	2.90	89.93	173	79	7
*Dup EF-GL-88-04-25	60.63	14.21	0.79	1.59	< 0.01	5.06	9.55	2.35	0.37	0.14	0.04	1.20	95.75	110	48	



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Ba Be P K Ca Element. Zr Nb Na Mg Al Sc Τi V CrMn Fe **XRF102** XRF102 XRF102 ICP80 ICP80 ICP80 ICP80 ICP80 Method. ICP80 ICP80 ICP80 ICP80 ICP80 ICP80 ICP80 ICP80 Det.Lim. 2 2 20 0.5 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.010.01 0.5 0.01 2 1 2 0.01 Units. % % % % ppm ppm ppm ppm % % ppm % % ppm ppm ppm EF-GL-88-04-01 84 6 687 < 0.5 0.70 0.87 8.60 0.07 3.14 4.61 10.1 0.32 97 102 2120 3.61 EF-GL-88-04-02 107 877 < 0.5 2.08 1.08 8.20 0.06 6 2.49 3.68 7.2 0.36 78 858 146 2.99 EF-GL-88-04-03 90 1000 < 0.5 1.50 7.99 0.07 6 1.38 4.02 3.35 10.1 0.37 96 98 1620 3.75 EF-GL-88-04-04 89 981 < 0.5 1.93 1.00 7.94 0.06 3.21 6 2.46 6.3 0.30 69 140 1480 3.20 EF-GL-88-04-05 91 5 780 < 0.5 0.16 1.57 8.09 0.07 3.98 3.75 10.0 0.3696 82 1730 3.29 EF-GL-88-04-06 5 123 1830 < 0.5 0.37 0.63 9.54 0.10 9.22 1.25 11.8 0.49 140 116 >100004.46 EF-GL-88-04-07 109 1780 < 0.5 0.46 8.73 0.08 7.25 6 0.601.73 9.6 0.37 94 107 > 10000 4.00 105 EF-GL-88-04-08 7 990 < 0.5 0.42 0.52 7.66 0.075.66 1.26 9.7 0.21 72 168 >10000 3.60 105 1240 0.5 0.34 0.42 EF-GL-88-04-09 6 6.84 0.06 5.35 0.49 7.4 0.07 61 197 >10000 3.47 EF-GL-88-04-10 75 7 1170 < 0.5 0.30 0.30 6.50 0.04 5.56 0.39 6.2 0.06 43 185 >10000 2.80 EF-GL-88-04-11 114 8 1490 1.1 0.33 0.66 7.33 0.05 5.32 0.58 8.2 0.10 60 151 >100003.45 EF-GL-88-04-12 112 8 1420 < 0.50.31 0.687.32 0.06 5.27 0.64 9.6 0.12 72 265 >100004.32 EF-GL-88-04-13 100 6 1690 < 0.5 0.25 0.46 5.97 0.06 4.67 0.49 6.5 0.12 50 231 >10000 5.14 EF-GL-88-04-14 83 0.8 1570 0.340.54 6.34 0.05 4.74 0.75 5.3 0.08 39 183 >10000 3.45 EF-GL-88-04-15 81 Q 571 1.0 0.27 0.605.77 0.05 2.33 1.50 7.8 0.12 56 178 >100003.34 EF-GL-88-04-16 107 8 740 < 0.5 0.29 1.02 7.07 0.05 4.50 1.41 6.2 0.2162 176 8660 3.46 EF-GL-88-04-17 97 8 578 0.7 0.36 0.997.59 0.06 4.82 1.79 6.0 0.2259 126 7400 3.50 EF-GL-88-04-18 100 7 667 < 0.5 0.33 1.16 8.06 0.05 4.64 2.60 5.4 0.29 172 64 5020 3.23 EF-GL-88-04-19 100 725 < 0.5 0.30 1.05 7.53 0.05 4.48 1.94 5.8 0.21 64 123 6920 3.66 EF-GL-88-04-20 107 5 946 < 0.5 0.171.06 6.67 0.05 4.91 0.50 6.6 0.26 65 210 5720 4.90 EF-GL-88-04-21 101 4 794 0.6 0.15 0.62 5.40 0.04 3.83 0.27 6.0 0.2054 140 5540 6.48 EF-GL-88-04-22 98 5 1000 < 0.5 0.161.36 6.31 0.05 5.05 0.487.0 0.28 58 227 >100006.93 97 EF-GL-88-04-23 6 1090 < 0.5 0.131.41 6.15 0.05 4.69 0.64 7.3 0.27 63 190 >100006.69 EF-GL-88-04-24 97 537 < 0.5 0.13 0.59 4.96 0.05 3.67 0.35 7.6 0.20 50 236 >10000 6.43 EF-GL-88-04-25 89 856 < 0.5 0.14 0.90 6.03 0.06 4.37 0.57 7.7 0.2658 197 >10000 6.41 EF-GL-88-04-26 98 885 < 0.5 0.18 0.97 7.17 0.05 5.59 0.477.5 0.3170 270 >100007.69 EF-GL-88-04-27 95 808 6 < 0.5 0.41 0.64 7.56 0.05 4.60 1.83 8.5 0.19 69 198 >10000 3.53 EF-GL-88-04-28 89 8 744 < 0.5 0.80 2.03 8.45 0.06 3.94 4.78 10.0 0.33 87 221 7230 3.45 EF-GL-88-04-29 85 5 450 < 0.5 0.47 0.88 7.57 0.053.36 2.74 4.2 0.15 42 95 9210 2.75 *Dup EF-GL-88-04-01 84 685 < 0.50.65 0.86 8.41 0.07 3.03 4.51 9.9 0.32 95 98 2110 3.53

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Element.	Zr	Nb	Ba	Be	Na	Mg	Al	P	K	Ca	Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe
Method.	XRF102	XRF102	XRF102	ICP80	ICP80	ICP80	ICP80	ICP80	ICP80	ICP80	ICP80	ICP80	ICP80	ICP80	ICP80	ICP80
Det.Lim.	2	2	20	0.5	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.5	0.01	2	1	2	0.01
Units.	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	%	%	%	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%
*Dup EF-GL-88-04-13	100	5	1690	<0.5	0.24	0.47	6.05	0.06	4.75	0.49	6.6	0.12	51	258	> 10000	5.13
*Dup EF-GL-88-04-25	90	6	858	<0.5	0.14	0.92	6.11	0.07	4.42	0.58	7.7	0.26	59	198	> 10000	6.46

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Element. Method. Det.Lim.	Co ICP80 1	Ni ICP80 1	Cu ICP80 0.5	Zn ICP80 0.5	As ICP80 3	Sr ICP80 0.5	Y ICP80 0.5	Zr ICP80 0.5	Mo ICP80 1	Ag ICP80 0.2	Cd ICP80 1	Sn ICP80 10	Sb ICP80 5	Ba ICP80 1	La ICP80 0.5	W ICP80 10
Units.	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
EF-GL-88-04-01	16	23	112	609	4	373	7.2	56.4	2	3.5	5	< 10	< 5	704	26.9	< 10
EF-GL-88-04-02	11	14	18.2	1140	4	480	6.9	56.9	5	1.6	6	< 10	< 5	862	18.1	< 10
EF-GL-88-04-03	17	27	22.7	92.5	< 3	487	7.2	47.4	2	0.7	< 1	< 10	< 5	1000	22.2	10
EF-GL-88-04-04	14	20	236	379	< 3	342	5.4	56.2	7	4.9	< 1	< 10	< 5	1040	19.7	< 10
EF-GL-88-04-05	13	24	27.5	155	< 3	144	7.1	60.6	1	1.6	< 1	< 10	< 5	756	23.5	< 10
EF-GL-88-04-06	14	54	113	2700	4	192	8.7	79.1	3	>10.0	6	< 10	< 5	1960	29.4	14
EF-GL-88-04-07	12	43	59.4	902	5	160	8.5	69.3	2	8.3	2	< 10	< 5	1730	26.2	14
EF-GL-88-04-08	12	39	146	6070	< 3	117	7.4	46.6	3	>10.0	19	< 10	< 5	989	25.1	12
EF-GL-88-04-09	12	50	224	> 10000	< 3	88.5	4.9	36.0	2	>10.0	37	< 10	7	875	17.6	14
EF-GL-88-04-10	7	33	186	8680	< 3	80.2	4.8	28.5	4	>10.0	26	< 10	6	1200	11.4	< 10
EF-GL-88-04-11	10	46	225	>10000	3	83.8	6.4	44.5	3	>10.0	39	< 10	5	572	18.2	< 10
EF-GL-88-04-12	12	62	135	>10000	< 3	85.7	7.7	42.9	3	>10.0	30	< 10	< 5	497	18.1	12
EF-GL-88-04-13	11	60	309	>10000	< 3	82.4	5.4	46.2	4	>10.0	64	< 10	< 5	268	14.0	19
EF-GL-88-04-14	8	38	87.8	9660	< 3	110	3.9	30.6	3	>10.0	25	< 10	< 5	759	13.3	11
EF-GL-88-04-15	10	32	90.1	9300	4	91.1	8.2	43.0	3	>10.0	29	< 10	< 5	549	19.1	< 10
EF-GL-88-04-16	13	19	141	1440	< 3	94.1	5.7	38.5	5	>10.0	2	< 10	< 5	759	19.4	11
EF-GL-88-04-17	12	19	188	1650	< 3	107	5.9	50.6	5	>10.0	8	< 10	< 5	626	18.9	< 10
EF-GL-88-04-18	11	17	173	456	< 3	135	4.7	56.4	5	>10.0	3	< 10	< 5	656	19.1	11
EF-GL-88-04-19	13	20	231	1110	< 3	137	5.2	48.1	6	>10.0	6	< 10	< 5	747	20.0	12
EF-GL-88-04-20	11	42	118	1780	3	95.3	3.8	43.1	4	>10.0	3	< 10	< 5	790	15.9	16
EF-GL-88-04-21	17	53	168	>10000	3	76.2	3.5	32.0	4	>10.0	112	< 10	7	387	12.9	32
EF-GL-88-04-22	11	57	75.0	2370	< 3	88.5	4.4	42.1	2	>10.0	30	< 10	< 5	990	15.0	27
EF-GL-88-04-23	10	57	31.3	6450	< 3	81.6	5.0	51.4	2	>10.0	34	< 10	< 5	1110	12.3	24
EF-GL-88-04-24	16	62	106	2200	< 3	43.0	4.8	43.3	2	>10.0	8	< 10	< 5	495	14.5	24
EF-GL-88-04-25	10	60	48.6	1970	<3	47.6	5.5	47.5	2	>10.0	26	< 10	< 5	866	11.8	23
EF-GL-88-04-26	7	62	48.7	1080	<3	48.1	5.9	44.7	2	>10.0	16	< 10	< 5	916	16.5	28
EF-GL-88-04-27	12	75	10.8	449	< 3	78.6	5.7	53.6	2	< 0.2	<1	< 10	< 5	760	15.2	< 10
EF-GL-88-04-28	17	97	11.3	578	< 3	217	6.3	48.6	2	1.5	<1	< 10	< 5	750	19.5	< 10
EF-GL-88-04-29	7	13	34.9	781	<3	91.8	4.7	49.2	2	5.0	8	< 10	< 5	421	18.5	< 10
*Dup EF-GL-88-04-01	16	22	110	573	3	361	7.0	55.7	2	3.1	4	< 10	<5	694	26.7	10



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Element.	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	As	Sr	Y	Zr	Mo	Ag	Cd	Sn	Sb	Ba	La	W
Method.	ICP80	ICP80	ICP80	ICP80	ICP80	ICP80	ICP80	ICP80	ICP80	ICP80	ICP80	ICP80	ICP80	ICP80	ICP80	ICP80
Det.Lim.	1	1	0.5	0.5	3	0.5	0.5	0.5	1	0.2	1	10	5	1	0.5	10
Units.	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
*Dup EF-GL-88-04-13	11	60	307	> 10000	< 3	82.2	5.5	46.1	4	>10.0	66	< 10	5	242	14.4	18
*Dup EF-GL-88-04-25	10	60	50.2	1970	< 3	48.0	5.5	49.4	1	>10.0	27	< 10	< 5	879	13.4	23



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Element. Method. Det.Lim. Units.	Pb ICP80 2 ppm	Bi ICP80 5 ppm	Li ICP80 1 ppm
EF-GL-88-04-01	313	6	26
EF-GL-88-04-02	36	5	57
EF-GL-88-04-03	15	6	50
EF-GL-88-04-04	74	< 5	34
EF-GL-88-04-05	17	< 5	85
EF-GL-88-04-06	744	10	27
EF-GL-88-04-07	275	10	35
EF-GL-88-04-08	1120	6	36
EF-GL-88-04-09	2050	5	36
EF-GL-88-04-10	2370	8	20
EF-GL-88-04-11	1870	7	47
EF-GL-88-04-12	1580	9	37
EF-GL-88-04-13	1810	8	21
EF-GL-88-04-14	2070	7	34
EF-GL-88-04-15	1090	7	44
EF-GL-88-04-16	1370	< 5	46
EF-GL-88-04-17	687	< 5	58
EF-GL-88-04-18	388	6	55
EF-GL-88-04-19	521	5	55
EF-GL-88-04-20	955	< 5	50
EF-GL-88-04-21	905	9	32
EF-GL-88-04-22	1010	7	50
EF-GL-88-04-23	478	7	56
EF-GL-88-04-24	801	7	24
EF-GL-88-04-25	483	7	31
EF-GL-88-04-26	311	9	38
EF-GL-88-04-27	38	8	12
EF-GL-88-04-28	47	< 5	23
EF-GL-88-04-29	869	< 5	31
*Dup EF-GL-88-04-01	304	6	25

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Element. Method. Det.Lim. Units.	Pb ICP80 2 ppm	Bi ICP80 5 ppm	Li ICP80 1 ppm
*Dup EF-GL-88-04-13	1800	10	21
*Dup EF-GL-88-04-25	483	8	32

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Work Report Summary

Transaction No:

W0310.01303

Status: APPROVED

Recording Date:

2003-AUG-25

Work Done from: 2003-MAY-05

Approval Date:

2004-JAN-23

to: 2003-AUG-17

Client(s):

303602

EMERALD FIELDS RESOURCE CORPORATION

Survey Type(s):

ASSAY

GEOL

W	ork Report D	etails:								
CI	aim#	Perform	Perform Approve	Applied	Applied Approve	Assign	Assign Approve	Reserve	Reserve Approve	Due Date
K	1221211	\$921	\$651	\$1,200	\$1,200	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	2004-AUG-20
K	1221212	\$5,911	\$4,177	\$2,400	\$1,431	\$1,395	2,746	\$2,116	\$0	2003-AUG-20
K	1221214	\$2,456	\$1,736	\$3,200	\$3,200	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	2004-AUG-27
K	1221215	\$1,228	\$867	\$1,600	\$1,600	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	2004-SEP-05
		\$10,516	\$7,431	\$8,400	\$7,431	\$1,395	\$2,746	\$2,116	\$0	•

External Credits:

\$0

Reserve:

\$0 Reserve of Work Report#: W0310.01303

Total Remaining

\$0

Status of claim is based on information currently on record.



52F13SE2005 2.26137

BRIDGES

900

Ministry of Northern Development and Mines Ministère du Développement du Nord et des Mines

Ontario

Date: 2004-JAN-26

GEOSCIENCE ASSESSMENT OFFICE 933 RAMSEY LAKE ROAD, 6th FLOOR SUDBURY, ONTARIO P3E 6B5

EMERALD FIELDS RESOURCE CORPORATION 1546 PINE PORTAGE RD., KENORA, ONTARIO P9N 2K2 CANADA Tel: (888) 415-9845 Fax:(877) 670-1555

Submission Number: 2.26137

Dear Sir or Madam

Subject: Approval of Assessment Work

We have approved your Assessment Work Submission with the above noted Transaction Number(s). The attached Work Report Summary indicates the results of the approval.

At the discretion of the Ministry, the assessment work performed on the mining lands noted in this work report may be subject to inspection and/or investigation at any time.

The 45 days outlined in the Notice dated November 18, 2003 have passed. The additional information you have provided for this submission has corrected many of the deficiencies. However, the additional information has clarified that the GIS/MAPINFO cost of (\$3,085.00) was for compilation purposes (i.e. production of coloured drill hole cross-sections). The costs for producing the compilation material is not eligible for assessment credit. Accordingly, this submission is being reduced by \$3,085.00. The TOTAL VALUE of assessment credit that has been approved, based on the information provided in this submission, is \$7,431.00. Allowable changes to your credit distribution can be made by contacting the Geoscience Assessment Office by Tuesday February 09, 2003 otherwise assessment credit will be cut-back and distributed as outlined in Section #6 of the Declaration of Assessment Work form.

Please note, there is no provision under the Mining Act and Regulations to extent the 45-day Notice period beyond 45 days. Please be aware of this for future submissions.

If you have any question regarding this correspondence, please contact STEVEN BENETEAU by email at steve.beneteau@ndm.gov.on.ca or by phone at (705) 670-5855.

Yours Sincerely,

Ron C Gashinski

Senior Manager, Mining Lands Section

Cc: Resident Geologist

Alasdair James Mowat

(Agent)

Assessment File Library

Emerald Fields Resource Corporation

(Claim Holder)

Ministry of Northern Development and Mines Ministère du Développement du Nord et des Mines



Emerald Fields Resource Corporation (Assessment Office)



52F13SE2005 2.26137

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ONTARIO CANADA

Mining Land Tenure Map

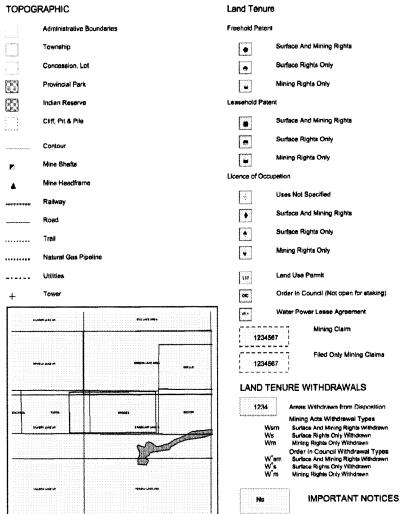
Date / Time of Issue: Fri Jan 23 13:35:14 EST 2004

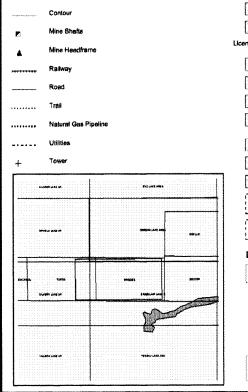
TOWNSHIP / AREA BRIDGES

PLAN G-0812

ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICTS / DIVISIONS

Mining Division KENORA Land Titles/Registry Division DRYDEN Ministry of Natural Resources District





700 m

LAND TENURE WITHDRAWAL DESCRIPTIONS

Jan 1, 2001 Jan 1, 2001 Jan 1, 2001 Aug 19, 1977 Mar 10, 2003 1181 Wsm 1267 Wsm 1278 Wsm W-71/77 Ws W-LL-P2363 Wsm

M.N.R. RES.
RESERVED FOR PUBLIC USE F160703
RESERVE FILE 163473 V.2
W.7.1/77 15840 19877 S.R.O.
3 <a href='http://www.mndm.gov.on.
ca/mndm/mines/lands/livleg/borwest/2003orders/mar/withdrawals/wp2363-03_
e.asp'>wL-P.238-30 ONT M&S withdrawal S.35 Mining Act RSO 1990.
10/03/03 Boundary generally depicts area withdrawn Click to view actual area

2.1km

Those wishing to stake mining claims should consult with the Provincial Mining Recorders' Office of the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines for additional information on the status of the lands shown hereon. This map is not intended for navigational, survey, or land title determination purposes as the information shown on this map is compiled from various sources. Completeness and accuracy are not guaranteed. Additional information may also be obtained through the local Land Titles or Registry Office, or the Ministry of Natural Resources.

General Information and Limitations

1221215

Contact Information:
Toll Free
Map Datum: NAD 83
Provincial Mining Recorders' Office
Willet Green Miller Centre 933 Rameey Lake Road
Sudbury ON P3E 685
Home Page: www.mndm.gov.on.ca/MNDM/MINES/LANDS/mlsmnpge.htm

Toll Free
Map Datum: NAD 83
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This map may not show unregistered land tenure and interests in land including certain patents, leases, easements, right of ways, flooding rights, licences, or other forms of disposition of rights and interest from the Crown. Also certain land tenure and land uses that restrict or prohibit free entry to stake mining claims may not be

The information shown is derived from digital data available in the Provincial Mining Recorders' Office at the time of downloading from the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines web site.



52F13SE2005 2.26137

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CANADA

Mining Land Tenure Map

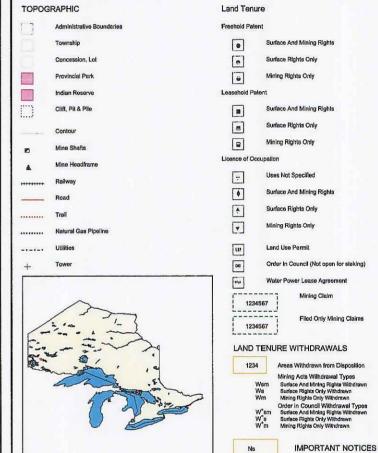
Date / Time of Issue: Mon Dec 01 12:15:44 EST 2003

TOWNSHIP / AREA BRIDGES

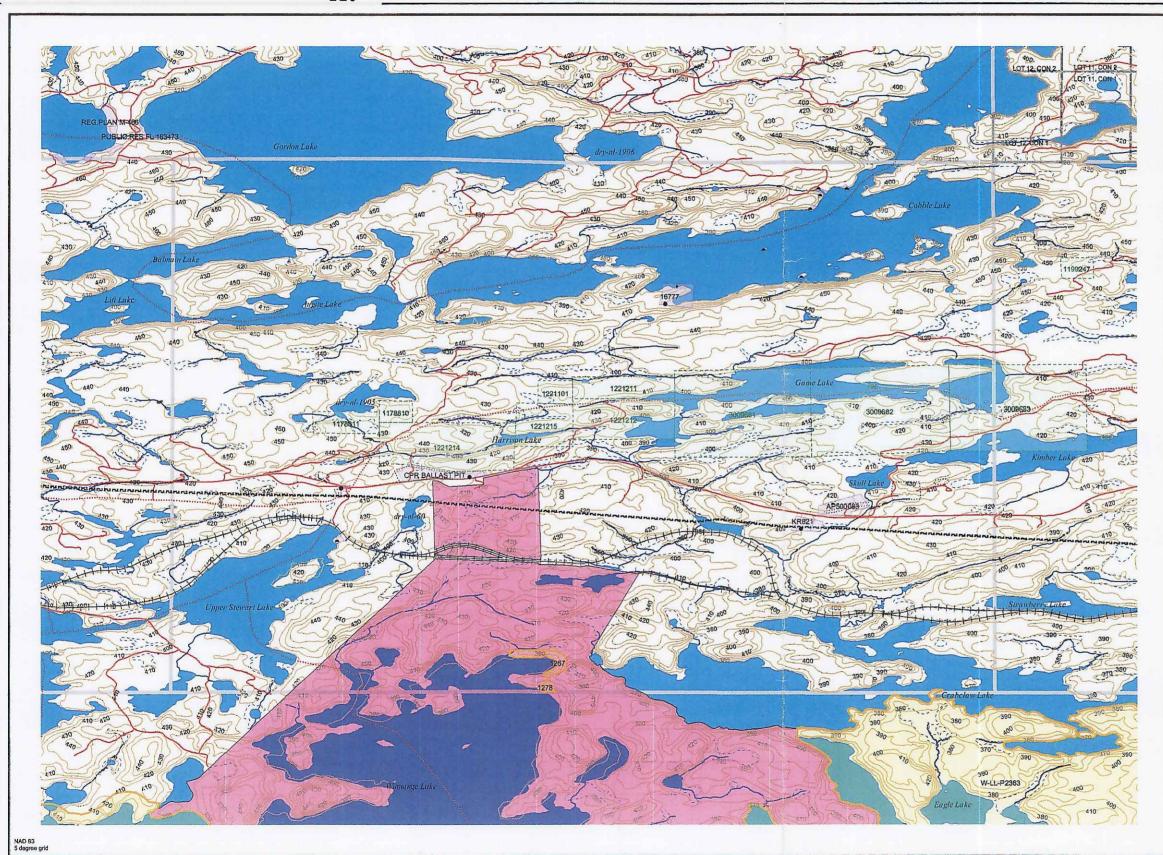
PLAN G-0812

ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICTS / DIVISIONS





Scale 1:44274



Those wishing to stake mining claims should consult with the Provincial Mining Recorders' Office of the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines for additional information on the status of the lands shown hereon. This map is not intended for navigational, survey, or land title determination purposes as the information shown on this map is compiled from various sources. Completeness and accuracy are not guaranteed. Additional information may also be obtained through the local Land Titles or Registry Office, or the Ministry of Natural Resources.

General Information and Limitations Sudbury ON P3E 6B5 Home Page: www.mndm.gov.on.ca/MNDM/MINES/LANDS/mlsmnpge.htm

General Information and Limitations
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Map Datum: NAD 83
Toll: 1 (888) 415-9845 ext 578 bjection: Geographic Coordinates
Toll: 1 (888) 415-9845 ext 578 bjection: Geographic Coordinates
Topographic Data Source: Land Information Ontario
Mining Land Tenure Source: Provincial Mining Recorders' Office

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